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This Week—

By M. I. N. I.

Like a home-coming was the arrival of General Douglas MacArthur in Washington this week. When he called upon General Malin Craig, Chief of Staff, Tuesday, an informal reception followed, for word spread throughout the building and his friends gathered to greet him and his staff. May your stay here be a pleasant one, General.

* * *

While Rear Adm. Percival S. Rossiter's record of achievement as Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery has been one to merit high commendation, and he has only about a year and a half to remain on the active list, yet it is to be wondered whether his reappointment does not break the one term policy supposedly established for the Navy bureau chiefs. A reappointment is a reappointment even though it may be for only a short period.

* * *

The 15th Infantry, the "can do" regiment, loses its commander, Col. George A. Lynch, who is to become Chief of Infantry, but they gain another good one in Col. Joseph A. McAndrew, Inf., who is giving up his post as assistant commanding, Command and General Staff School, to go to this splendid outfit at Tientsin, China.

* * *

Rear Adm. Walter S. Anderson, USN, who has recently returned from duty as Naval Attaché at London, reported at the Navy Department this week for a short duty with Naval Operations before continuing to the Coast to take command of Cruiser Division Four.

* * *

A first hand account of the conquest of Ethiopia is coming to Maxwell Field, Ala. Capt. Thomas D. White, AC, assistant military attaché at Rome, will be relieved of that duty in May and report at Maxwell in September as a student at the Air Corps Tactical School.

* * *

Assignment of Brig. Gen. Henry Conger Pratt, USA, to command the Air Corps Tactical School resulted this week in the transfer of Col. Arthur G. Fisher, now commandant there, to Scott Field, Ill., while Col. Frank M. Kennedy, now at Scott, will go to Wright Field, Ohio. Col. Frederick L. Martin, now at Wright Field, will go to Barksdale Field to command, as a brigadier general, the Third Wing.

* * *

Col. Clayton B. Vogel, USMC, will assume office as The Adjutant and Inspector of the Marine Corps, on Monday. At the same time he becomes a brigadier general for the duration of his tour of duty.

* * *

Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, ORC, takes over his new duties tonight as Grand Paramount Carabao of the Military Order of the Carabao—under greatly different conditions than those marking his induction into the order.



Officers of the Military Order of the Carabao which meets tonight in Washington—Left to right, upper, Col. John P. Wade, USA-ret., retiring Grand Paramount Carabao and chairman of the entertainment committee; Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, ORC, the new Grand Paramount Carabao; Col. Joseph M. Heller, ORC, Grand Wheel and Lead Carabao. Lower, left to right, Rear Adm. Walton R. Sexton, USN, 1st Vice-commander and chairman of the dinner committee; Maj. Gen. Edward Croft, USA, 3rd Vice-commander; Brig. Gen. Harold C. Reisinger, USMC, 2nd Vice-commander.

Medical Officers Selected

Recommendations of a Medical Corps Selection Board for the promotion of three Commanders and 20 Lieutenant Commanders were approved by the President this week.

Commanders selected for promotion to Captain:

Frank H. Haigler
William W. Hargrave
Joseph R. Phelps

Lieutenant Commanders to Commander:

Charles P. Archambeault
William D. Davis
William H. Funk
William W. Hall
Hardy V. Hughes
Joseph B. Logue
Paul P. Maher
Roger D. Mackey
Maurice S. Mathis
John M. McCants
Frederick W. Muller
Wendell H. Perry
John R. Poppen

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Pensions for Reserves

Hearings were held by the House Pensions Committee, Feb. 19, on legislation to give Reserve officers and enlisted men of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, pensions if disabled while undergoing training in time of peace.

Representatives of the Reserve Officers' Association, American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Military Order of the World War and Army and Navy Union urged passage of HR 2887, introduced by the chairman of the committee, Representative Gasque of South Carolina. Further hearings will be held within the next week or two as soon as reports can be submitted by the War and Navy Departments, the Veterans Administration and the Bureau of the Budget.

The measure is similar in scope to that sponsored by the War Department in the last Congress. Referred to the House Military Committee the bill was passed after being amended to include members

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Promotion Witnesses Called by House Group

Rear Adm. Adolphus Andrews, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, was called before the House sub-committee on naval appropriations last week for testimony regarding the selection system and the abortive solution of the Navy's personnel difficulties attempted by Secretary Swanson last year.

Representative J. William Ditter, who forced the Navy Department to send a copy of the suppressed report of the General Board and attached Bureau chiefs comments to the committee, was instrumental in having the appropriations subcommittee have the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation come before it for a hearing on the situation. Just how much Representative Ditter was able to accomplish has not been learned, as the meeting occurred behind closed doors, but results of the efforts he and other members of Congress are making to bring the promotion puzzle into the open are being eagerly looked for throughout the service.

The naval appropriation bill will be reported to the House next week. Probably nothing will be done in the measure with regard to the selection system, the rules prohibiting legislation on an appropriation bill. But it is quite likely that Mr. Ditter will call the attention of the House to the situation. If sufficient public attention is directed upon the selection faults and upon the suppressed report of the General Board, the Navy Department, it is believed, will be forced to act. If not, it is hoped that Chairman Carl Vinson of the Naval Affairs Committee will take up the matter.

Representative Melvin Maas of the Naval Affairs Committee has introduced a bill to change the method of operation of Navy selection boards which he hopes will bring forth the General Board's report. His bill, introduced this week, would prevent selection boards from considering the medical records of naval officers up for selection. Mr. Maas, desiring to get the report out in the open and recalling Chairman Vinson's statement that if a bill is brought before the naval committee to change the personnel system then the committee will call for the General Board report, declares that he will ask for hearings on his bill. The General Board, he states, considered this question during its eight-month investigation and that if the bill is taken up by the committee, the report of the Board should be available.

Considerable talk was heard in naval circles this week of the talk of Radio Commentator Bonke Carter last Tuesday. Mr. Carter, sharply criticized the present promotion system, and urged that the Secretary of the Navy make public the General Board report.

"Dismay and unrest exists in the officer personnel of the U. S. Navy over the present system of promotion, which was pushed through a non-understanding Congress in May of 1934," Mr. Carter said. "Many of the fleet's best officers, in the prime of their life, after serving on an average of 18 to 20 years, are being passed over and being retired to private

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Modification of Walsh-Healey Act Demanded as Navy Fails to Secure Steel

In view of the fact that the Navy Department is unable to secure steel to construct nine of its warships—three submarines and six destroyers—editors of the nation's newspapers in commenting on the effects of the Walsh-Healey Act, which is said to be responsible for the steel shortage, demand modification of the Act. Clarification of the law is also urged immediately as delay will only mean delay in the Navy's building program which is lagging already.

"Due to failure of the steel industry to conform to 40-hour working week requirements, set by the Walsh-Healey Act for contractors furnishing supplies to the Government, the Navy Department is faced by a serious shortage of steel," reports the Washington Post. "Work is already in abeyance on at least nine vessels the construction of which, under the approved program, should be actively proceeding."

"Responsible naval officials are naturally much concerned over this obstruction. And private citizens, whether they approve or disapprove of our huge naval construction program, must look with suspicion upon a restrictive law that apparently operates to prevent the Navy or any other branch of the Government service from functioning effectively."

"Rigidly applied, the Walsh-Healey Act can evidently prove an intolerable restriction upon governmental purchasing agencies. But it need not be so, because the law expressly states that if conformity with its provisions would seriously impair the conduct of Government business, the Secretary of Labor 'shall make exceptions in specific cases or otherwise when justice or public interest will be served thereby.' * * *

"Eventually some way will have to be found out of the impasse. The law provides an open and perfectly legal means of giving the Navy Department access to needed supplies by providing for exemptions which in no way weaken the principles on which the act is based. The alternative methods of obtaining relief lie in taking advantage of loopholes in the law or in resort to sharp tactics that clearly indicate an intention to evade the law. In purchasing copper the Navy has been able to meet part of its requirements by buying in the open market. That, however, is not possible when large steel orders are being placed for naval construction, nor is it a desirable expedient."

"If the Government wishes to regulate labor standards in manufacturing industries it will probably have to employ some more direct and effective method than the Walsh-Healey Act. This law can be usefully applied to prevent obvious exploitation of workers engaged on Government contracts. It can set standards giving organized labor justification for demanding their application as socially desirable and economically sound. But there is no valid excuse for insisting upon rigid

application of an indirect pressure when refusal to make exceptions fails of its purpose and actually hampers the orderly functioning of Government departments."

Commenting on the Walsh-Healey Act, the Niagara Falls, N. Y., Gazette says "union labor leaders, who enthusiastically support the Walsh-Healey legislation, have charged that this reluctance to sell to the Government is the result of conspiracies in restraint of trade and an investigation has been proposed. But the existence of conspiracies seems improbable. For a more plausible explanation one need look no farther than the fact that, with industry in general working more than 40 hours a week, the industrialists who work but 40 puts himself at a competitive disadvantage. It is impossible, of course, for most bidders on Government contracts to separate that work from the rest of their production."

"The Walsh-Healey Act is putting the Federal Government in a ridiculous and impossible position."

The Wall Street Journal goes much further and asks complete abolition of the Act, saying:

"The Walsh-Healey Act as a means of raising wages and establishing working conditions by an indirect approach has been tried and found wanting. With Congress in session there is a way to get out of the present impasse and others almost sure to follow. That way is to scrap the Walsh-Healey Act forthwith."

Citing the difficulties arising under the Act, the Detroit Free Press adds, "another snag that has been encountered is this: Since finished steel is the final product of many processes, starting with the extraction of iron ore from the mines, where is the application of the Walsh-Healey conditions to begin? With the steel plants, with the miners, with some intermediate processor?"

"Clarification of a law that is interfering with the Navy's building program obviously ought not to be delayed."

"So far only limited use has been made of the provisions of the Walsh-Healey act," declares the Minneapolis Tribune, "but already some of the effects it is likely to produce when applied on a larger scale are becoming apparent. The most significant of these effects is a limitation in the number of bidders for government orders. Request for copper bids went begging, and in December the Navy asked for bids on 25,000,000 pounds of steel and received bids on only 7,000,000 pounds. This tendency toward restricted competition may or may not prove to be a permanent effect of the Walsh-Healey act, but if it can be shown that this is one of its by-products, its soundness may be open to question."

Edwin Howard Clark Trophy

Company "H" 31st Infantry, stationed at Manila, Philippine Islands, has been announced by the War Department as the 1936 winner of the Edwin Howard Clark Machine Gunners' Trophy. In winning this trophy Company "H," 31st Infantry, amassed the high score of 931.32. In addition to the trophy a bronze plaque to be permanently retained and a cash award of 60 per cent of the money available will be given Company "H."

The Edwin Howard Clark Machine Gunners' Trophy is awarded annually to the Infantry machine-gun company which makes the highest average score in the annual tests which include elementary training, marksmanship, marching and making camp. It consists of a bronze gun group in action to be competed for annually and awarded for one year to the company winning first place; a bronze plaque to become the permanent property of the company winning first place; additional cash prize to be divided on a percentage basis of 60, 25 and 15 per cent between the three highest companies. It was first placed in competition in 1927 and was won that year by Company "D," 28th Infantry.

Second place in the competition for this trophy was won by Company "H," 45th Infantry (Philippine Scouts), Ft. William McKinley, Philippine Islands, with a score of 926.14, and third place by Company "M," 17th Infantry, Ft. Crook, Nebraska, with a score of 921.31. These two companies will receive cash awards of 25 per cent and 15 per cent, respectively, of the money available.

The following seven machine-gun companies stood next to the winning companies in the order named and are recommended by the Chief of Infantry for honorable mention:

Company "H," 9th Infantry, Fort Sam Houston, Texas	919.22
Company "D," 31st Infantry, Manila, Philippine Islands	918.87
Company "D," 57th Infantry (Phil. Scouts), Ft. William McKinley, Philippine Islands	917.85
Company "M," 31st Infantry, Manila, Philippine Islands	917.11
Company "D," 7th Infantry, Vancouver B.C., Washington	917.08
Company "H," 57th Infantry (Phil. Scouts), Ft. William McKinley, Philippine Islands	915.07
Company "M," 57th Infantry (Phil. Scouts), Ft. William McKinley, Philippine Islands	913.50

It is interesting to note that for three successive years the averages made by the first ten competing companies have

been higher than the averages of each preceding year. The average made this year is 919.74, the average in 1935 was 888.22 and for 1934, 725.01.

Reserves Petition Congress

The Reserve Officers Association, Department of Massachusetts, have sent a petition to Senator David I. Walsh, chairman of the Senate Naval Committee, as follows:

Dear Senator Walsh:

To you, a recognized friend of our aims, we endorse and recommend the following national-defense measures and program, deemed feasible, as well as essential, to the preservation of our national welfare.

Sufficient appropriations to train annually 30,000 eligible Reserve officers for a 14-day period of active duty;

Active-duty training over a continued period for flying cadet graduates;

Continuation of funds to implement terms of Thomson Act;

Maintenance and development of R. O. T. C. with annual field training for 8,000;

Training of all qualified applicants for C. M. T. C.;

Support of rifle and pistol matches, culminating in the national matches at Camp Perry;

The continuation of C. C. C. with its affiliation with the Army;

Adequate Navy, with sufficient Naval and Marine Corps Reserves;

A Regular Army of 165,000 enlisted men and 14,000 active officers;

A National Guard of 210,000 enlisted men, with a proper proportion of officers, having 48 army drills and a 15-day encampment annually.

May we be assured of your continued assistance and cooperation?

Respectfully yours,
DAVID A. PFROMM,
Chairman, Legislative Committee.

Certificates for Reserves

Section III, Circular No. 6, War Department, 1937, has been rescinded and the following substituted therefor:

Pending the revision of AR 35-3420, May 1, 1935, paragraph 2(j) of those regulations is changed as follows:

(1) A Reserve officer on termination of his assignment to active duty will secure a certificate of nonindebtedness from the commanding officer of each post or station where he performed active duty during period of active service or for the last year thereof if period of active duty was in excess of one year. The certificate will state whether or not the officer is indebted to the United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities, and whether or not he has been granted leave of absence in excess of the amount authorized under the provisions of paragraph 4, giving the amount of the excess leave, if any.

Reserves Assigned to Fleet

Thirty-four Naval Reserve Aviation Cadets who were designated naval aviators Jan. 26, 1937, have been ordered to active duty with the aircraft squadrons of the U. S. Fleet. They will be detached from the Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla., on or about Feb. 26, 1937.

Julian T. Bollinger, VS Squadron 98, USS Salt Lake City.

Gordon E. Bolser, VS Squadron 108, USS Chicago.

Joseph C. Booth, VS Squadron 108, USS Louisville.

Gordon J. Brakesman, VS Squadron 128, USS Tuscaloosa.

Ralph L. Carter, VO Squadron 1B, USS Oklahoma.

Mark K. Orr, VO Squadron 1B, USS Oklahoma.

Robert L. Eldridge, VO Squadron 2B, USS Arizona.

Jack M. Rusch, VO Squadron 2B, USS Arizona.

Francis F. Hebel, VO Squadron 2B, USS Nevada.

Victor E. Schatz, VO Squadron 2B, USS Nevada.

John S. Shepard, VO Squadron 2B, USS Tennessee.

Charles H. Franklin, VO Squadron 2B, USS Pennsylvania.

Robert J. Sullivan, VO Squadron 2B, USS Pennsylvania.

Earl J. Forrier, VO Squadron 3B, USS New Mexico.

Vernon B. Thatcher, VO Squadron 3B, USS New Mexico.

Edwin Higgins, VO Squadron 3B, USS Mississippi.

Earl B. Thompson, VO Squadron 3B, USS Mississippi.

Clement V. Horrigan, VO Squadron 3B, USS Idaho.

Wray T. Thorn, VO Squadron 3B, USS Idaho.

Home F. Webster, VO Squadron 4B, USS West Virginia.

Prentice F. Willis, VO Squadron 4B, USS Maryland.

Wayne Jordan, VO Squadron 4B, USS Colorado.

James A. Wilson, Jr., VO Squadron 4B, USS California.

Raymond F. Kalletta, VS Squadron 5B, USS Richmond.

Elmer Kettunen, VS Squadron 5B, USS Marquette.

Lloyd R. Lake, VS Squadron 6B, USS Memphis.

Donald E. McKee, VS Squadron 6B, USS Cincinnati.

John A. McKeon, VS Squadron 6B, USS Milwaukee.

Marvin B. Miller, USS Detroit.

John C. O'Connor, VS Squadron 128, USS Vincennes.

Howard M. Kincheloe, VP Squadron 2F, Co-

eo Solo.
Page W. Smith, VP Squadron 6F, Pearl Harbor.
James L. Skinner, VP Squadron 16F USS Thrush.

Captain Stuart Honored

The President of Haiti recently transmitted the decoration of an Officer of the National Order of Honor and Merit of the Republic of Haiti to be conferred upon Capt. Montgomery A. Stuart (MC), USN, for services rendered that country while Director General of Public Health Service there and Director of the American Scientific Mission.

Captain Stuart who is now on duty in the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department, was Director General of Public Health of Haiti from 1930 to 1931. In 1931 he organized and directed the American Scientific Mission in Haiti.

In 1915 the Medical Corps of the Navy organized a National Public Health Service in Haiti which instituted such important public health work as a system of rural clinics, a malaria survey, a Bureau of Quinine Administration, the reorganization of the National School of Medicine, Dentistry and Pharmacy, and the eradication of such widespread diseases as hookworm, malaria, treponemiasis, and smallpox. It was for duties in connection with the conclusion of this important work that Dr. Stuart has been decorated.

Select Pageant Theme

The historic and colorful visit of friendship by Commodore Matthew C. Perry, USN, to the island empire of Japan in 1853 will be the theme of a Water Pageant and Carnival to be held at the United States Naval Academy in connection with the annual June Week festivities this year. The selection of this episode in naval history was announced by the Superintendent of the Naval Academy after consultation with the Navy Department and with His Excellency Hiroshi Saito, the Japanese Ambassador. Plans for presentation of the spectacle during June Week have already taken form and a Committee on arrangements has been appointed by the Superintendent which will be charged with detailed arrangements for the Pageant.

The presentation of this Pageant will be the second event of its kind to be held in recent years at the Naval Academy. In 1933 the practice was inaugurated with depicting the burning of the Frigate Philadelphia in the Harbor of Tripoli in 1813.

Did You Read—

the following important service stories last week:

Personnel subcommittee, House Naval Affairs Committee, to take up promotion situation; General Hines, Veterans Administrator, plans conference with War Department on disability pensions for enlisted men; USS Ranger's system of cafeteria messing may be extended to other vessels; Secretary Swanson says he still has promotion study and comments under consideration; Reserve Officers Association plans program?

If not you did not read the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. You can not get this valuable information from any other source.

Pensions for Reserves

(Continued from First Page)

of the National Guard while attending summer camps and armory drills and then vetoed by President Roosevelt on the ground that Federal pensions should not be paid to persons injured while in State service.

Brig. Gen. S. Gardner Waller, NGUS-Va., president of the National Guard Association, and Maj. Gen. Milton A. Reckord, NGUS-Md., of the Association's legislative committee have asked to appear before the Pensions Committee when hearings are resumed, presumably to request inclusion of the National Guard in the bill. While a favorable report is expected from the Bureau of the Budget and the Departments on the bill as it applies to the Reserves, there has been no indication that the Administration has changed its stand of last year as to the National Guard. National Guard leaders, at that time, contended that while it is true that the Guard is not in Federal service during drills and camps, the training is for the benefit of the United States and the legal distinction between Federal and State service should not be drawn to deny compensation to persons disabled while undergoing training.

Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, the Veterans Administrator, appearing before the committee, Feb. 19, pointed out that the bill which was approved by the Administration last year granted a pensionable status only to personnel disabled while undergoing active duty or authorized training. The present bill, as drawn, is rather general. It states:

"That service as a Reserve officer or member of the Enlisted Reserves of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, while performing military or naval service for training purposes shall be considered as active military or naval service for the purpose of granting benefits under part II (regulations dealing with pensions) except that as to the persons included in this proviso, the requirement of an honorable discharge shall not be for application."

It was suggested that the bill be amended to define more definitely when personnel would be eligible for pension. General Hines pointed out that while pensionable status might well be given to Reservists injured while flying an airplane or taking horsemanship instruction in accordance with orders even though not in active duty status and without pay, it might not be desired to pension an officer or man who takes up a plane or goes riding, without permission from proper authority.

Passage of legislation of this character is considered of great importance to the morale of the Reserve forces. Present law grants officers and men of the Navy and Marine Corps Reserve but not members of the Officers Reserve Corps of the Army, the benefits of the Federal Employees Compensation, but this gives relief only in disability resulting from injuries. It does not cover disability resulting from disease.

Among those testifying at the committee hearing were: Lt. Col. O. E. Engler, Inf.-Res., national president of the Reserve Officers' Association; Lt. Col. Thomas H. McHatton, CW-Res., chairman, legislative committee of the R. O. A.; Col. John Thomas Taylor, legislative

representative American Legion; Millard W. Rice, legislative representative, Veterans of Foreign Wars; Maj. Edwin S. Bettelheim, FA-Res., national adjutant, Military Order of the World War; and John J. Crim, of the Army and Navy Union.

Navy-Marine Corps Promotion

(Continued from First Page)

life. There they will be maintained on an ever-expanding pension role at taxpayer expense, even though they are in possession of their full faculties. The majority of the officers being dumped unceremoniously out of the service, are men who entered the service from civilian life during the War and did not go through Annapolis.

"Congressmen now have the privilege of recommending the appointment of five candidates to Annapolis from congressional districts—and so great is the bulge of young ensigns coming up from below—that room must be found for them. This means higher ranks must be cleared out. This is being done by percentage selection—which comprises briefly this: The selection board is told to select 50 per cent of those qualified for promotion. If, therefore, 100 "hot shots,"—or, less baldly, 100 lieutenants, senior grade, with perfect records, are qualified for promotion to Lieutenant commander—the selection board, under orders, can do naught else but select 50 per cent of these 100 perfect officers, and push the other 50 out of the service.

"The system has now reached the stage where the majority of officers in the service are having their initiative and morale thoroughly sapped. They view it as useless to struggle for advancement on merit or efficiency. That it is useless to specialize. But instead the best thing to do is to curry favor, indulge in soft-soaping, do nothing that might bring a reprimand, do as little as possible on the theory that the man who exhibits no originality will be at least a man who will not be marked out. The dispirited feeling of dismay pervades not only men passed over but those who are selected to remain. For they see their friends being passed over for no apparent reason, and they know that they too may go the same way, the next time they come up for promotion to another rank. Hence, time is being put in by hundreds of officers in the service today following the line of least resistance and currying favors in the most advantageous places—so that at least their careers won't suddenly be blasted at the age of 38 or 40.

"This new promotion system, which the U. S. Army wouldn't touch with a ten foot barge pole, and which is the brain child of Chief of Operations Admiral Leahy, has been condemned as wrong, unfair and dangerous to naval morale by the Navy's General Board—this Board is composed of all admirals, and is the policy-making board of the Navy. It reports only to the Secretary of the Navy. This Board, after five months careful study, reported its findings on the Navy's new percentage promotion system last September to the Secretary of the Navy. To date that report has been buried. It has been pigeonholed. The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL has repeatedly demanded that it be made public, so that congressmen and senators may see the mistake they made in passing this bill in 1934.

"The nearest it came to seeing the light of day was when press correspondents were called into the Navy Secretary's office one day not so long ago—and typewritten sheets were distributed by him to the newshawks. But before they had time to read them, they were suddenly snatched back, collected and hidden again on the grounds that the Secretary felt that more time was needed to study the problem.

"Back of that strange performance is this astonishing story: The General Board report roundly condemning the present promotion system, was sent to all bureau chiefs for their comments first. This was the same as saying: 'Boys, here's my report. I've condemned one of your pet systems. How do you like it?' Naturally, the bureau chiefs jumped on the report with heavy criticism, including the scheme's originator, the Chief of

Naval Operations. The sheets handed to the newshawks consisted of compromises between the two views within the top heads of the Navy. But for fear that the public explosion would be too great and that Congress would repeal the law it passed, the releases were quickly taken back and also have been pigeonholed.

"Thus—the time has come when many people in the country—taxpayers who are being asked to pay for a newer and larger Navy bill—want to know when the Report of the General Board of the Navy will be made public. There are those who know its contents now. This correspondent is one of them. But it is only fair that the Secretary of the Navy make the release first—as is proper and orthodox. It is to be hoped that press and radio won't have to be forced to pry it loose from the pigeon-hole in which it is now resting. Five months have gone by since it was submitted. That seems long enough—for it is not good for the Navy nor the country that a system of promotion which saps officer morale be maintained any longer. So—when will the Navy release its General Board's report on its five-month study of promotion?"

Medical Officers Selected

(Continued from First Page)

James D. Rives
Carl J. Robertson
Lea B. Sartin
Richard C. Satterlee
Herbert L. Shinn
Henry C. Weber
George W. Wilson
Lieutenant Commanders for retention

on the active list until 1938:

James A. Bass
William E. Findelsen
Earle P. Huff
George W. Taylor

\$150,000 for Fort Wayne

Old Ft. Wayne at Detroit, Mich., is due to have its face lifted. For years, it has huddled in the grime of industrial smokestacks. Now, with \$151,000 of Works Progress Administration money to be spent at once and a \$400,000 building plan approved by the War Department, better days are in store for the old army post.

In its time, Ft. Wayne has been put to many uses. During the World War, Ft. Wayne was crowded with motorized units. Recently more than 5,000 CCC boys assembled there for preliminary training and redistribution to regular camps. Presently, the fort can garrison 700 men and has tent ground and building space for more.

To date the Government has invested something like \$4,000,000 in the building and maintenance of Ft. Wayne. The WPA money is not to be spent for new construction. It will be used for the repair and reconditioning of present buildings. The structures are Civil War period. Little can be done for exteriors so scoured by industrial smoke that the freshest paint goes shabby in a few months. But it is a swift contrast to step through one of those drab doorways into an immaculate interior bright with charming ornaments and knickknacks army people collect all over the world.

Through strictly private subscription the officers arranged to have their own club attractively decorated by WPA artists. They are at work now on several striking portraits and oils showing the early history of the Fort. But it is not mere beautification the authorities have in mind. Practical details, as plumbing and heating are of prime importance. The greater part of the buildings are substantial. They can take on new life with WPA money well administered.

Administration lies in the hands of the present commandant, Col. J. M. Churchill.

P. D. Horse Show

Manila, P. I.—The Philippine Department Army Relief Horse Show was held in the Exposition Grounds during the afternoon of Feb. 6 and 7. Maj. Gen. Lucius R. Holbrook, Commanding General of the Philippine Department was President of the Horse Show and the following Honorary Presidents: Maj. Gen. John L. Dewitt, Brig. Gen. Alfred T. Smith, Brig. Gen. Percy P. Bishop, Brig.

The Journal Salutes

This week the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL salutes:

Admiral Arthur J. Hepburn, USN, upon being retained for another year as Commander-in-Chief of the U. S. Fleet.

Col. George A. Lynch, Inf., USA, upon being selected to become Chief of Infantry with rank of Major General.

Col. Holland M. Smith, USMC, who has been designated as director of operations and training, Marine Corps Headquarters.

Gen. Evan H. Humphrey, and Brig. Gen. George Grunert.

The General Committee for the Army Horse Show was headed by Col. Raymond W. Briggs, Philippine Department Chief of Staff, assisted by Maj. David S. Rumbough and Maj. Theodore E. Buechler.

The Committee handling the show was made up of the following: Capt. Morton McEl. Jones, 26th Cav., Director; Dr. Victor Buencamino, Mr. A. D. Goodliffe, Mr. J. A. Wolfson, Lt. Col. Edgar W. Taulbee, 26th Cav., Lt. Col. Daniel S. Robertson, V.C., Attending Veterinarian, Capt. John G. Brackinridge, AGD; Ring and Jumps, Capt. Carroll B. Hutchins, QMC; Supply and Entertainment, Capt. John G. Van Houten, Inf.; 1st Lt. Van H. Bond, 31st Inf., Secretary.

Lt. Col. Herbert E. Taylor, 20th Cav., was Chief Judge and was assisted by Mrs. David S. Rumbough, Military Plaza; Mrs. William M. Hoge, Ft. Wm. McKinley; Mrs. Landon J. Lockett, Military Plaza; Mr. J. A. Wolfson, Manila Polo Club; Mr. A. D. Goodliffe, Manila Polo Club; Dr. Victor Buencamino, 1026 F. Huertas; Mrs. F. L. Laurence, Manila Polo Club; Col. Daniel A. Robinson, GSC; Lt. Col. Herbert E. Taylor, Cav.; Lt. Col. Edgar W. Taulbee, Cav.; Lt. Col. Daniel S. Robertson, V.C.; Maj. Ernest A. Williams, Cav.; Maj. Norman E. Waldron, QMC; Maj. Adrian R. Brian, 45th Inf.; Capt. John L. Ryan, 26th Cav.; 1st Lt. Robert G. Lowe, Cav., and 1st Lt. Charles C. W. Allan, Cav.

Other officials in the Show were: Capt. W. W. O'Connor, 31st Inf., Chief Timer; 1st Lt. J. P. Kenny, Assistant Timer; 1st Lt. John B. Shinberger had charge of the Paddock and was assisted by 2nd Lt. W. D. Coleman. Prizes were under the direction of 1st Lt. George F. McGuire and 1st Lt. Charles A. Clark, Jr. The Finance Committee for the Show was Col. Emmet R. Harris, Chairman, and Maj. Horatio G. Cokendall, Assistant.

Order of Indian Wars

At the annual meeting and dinner of the Order of Indian Wars of the United States held at the Army and Navy Club, Washington, D. C., Saturday, Feb. 20, the following officers were installed: Commander, Col. J. F. Reynolds Landis; Senior Vice-Commander, Brig. Gen. Fred. S. Foltz; Junior Vice-Commander, Brig. Gen. Thos. H. Slavens; Historian, Col. J. Miller Kenyon; Chaplain, Dr. Alexander Leo; Recorder and Treasurer, Brig. Gen. Geo. W. McIver; Council, Col. Gustav J. Flebiger, Brig. Gen. Jefferson R. Kean, Maj. Gen. Chas. D. Rhodes, Brig. Gen. Samuel W. Miller, Brig. Gen. Joseph A. Gaston, Brig. Gen. Walter S. Grant, and Brig. Gen. James T. Kerr.

The prescribed ritual ceremony was carried out in full. Mr. Francis A. Foster of Vineyard Haven, Mass., was the only newly elected Companion present for installation.

Immediately following the business meeting and ritual ceremony, the annual dinner was held. The tables were appropriately decorated with Indian blankets and trophies loaned by the National Museum.

The following guests were present for the dinner: Capt. E. Ennalls Berl of Philadelphia; Maj. Gen. Peter C. Harris; Maj. Gen. Henry P. McCain; Mr. George E. Rabens of Richmond, Va.; Brig. Gen. George C. Shaw and Col. Frank Webb,

THE UNITED STATES ARMY

Air Corps Commanded for Safety

As a result of facts developed from an exhaustive study directed by the Chief of Staff, designed to increase the safety factor in the operation of Army aircraft, the Secretary of War has directed the following letter be sent to the Chief of the Army Air Corps:

"It has come to the attention of the War Department that during the Fiscal Year 1936 the rate of accidents occurring in the Air Corps has reached the low point of .859 per thousand flying hours. This compares with an average rate of 1.08 for the preceding five years and with a rate of 5.06 during the Fiscal Year 1922. During the Fiscal Year 1936 a total of 500,704 hours were flown, as compared with a total of 65,214 hours during the Fiscal Year 1922. An analysis of these figures indicates the following:

"In 1936 eight times as many hours were flown by military aircraft as in 1922, but the rate of total accidents in 1936 was one-sixth the rate of 1922, and it is noted that in 1936 one fatal accident occurred for approximately every 12,000 hours flown, as compared with one fatal accident for every 2,000 hours in 1922, or the 1922 rate of total accidents was 489 per cent higher than the 1936 rate.

"Similarly, a comparison with the pre-

ceding five-year period indicates that although the number of hours flown was 20 per cent greater in 1936 than the average for the five preceding years, the frequency of total accidents was reduced by one-fifth, again indicating that in 1936 the safety factor was considerably improved.

The Secretary of War states that, in his opinion, such an improvement could have been accomplished only through the loyalty and diligence of the officers, enlisted men and civilian employees of the Air Corps, who by painstaking effort, the display of expert knowledge, and by intelligent cooperation with the civilian industry and other technical agencies of the Government, have so advanced the science of aeronautics.

The Secretary of War therefore desires to commend the entire Air Corps for this splendid showing and expresses the hope that succeeding years with improved safety appliances will continue to show marked improvement.

A copy of this letter is being transmitted to the Commanding General, GHQ Air Force, and to all Corps Area and Department Commanders for their information and for their publication to all Air Corps organizations under their command."

Bandmaster Bill Proposed

Creation of a new commissioned rank of bandmaster in the Army in lieu of the present warrant officer band leader grade would be authorized under a bill introduced in the House this week by Representative Smith of Connecticut.

By the terms of the bill, HR 2250, the present warrant band leaders found physically qualified would be appointed as "Bandmasters" by the President, subject to confirmation by the Senate. Bandmasters with less than three years' service would rank with second lieutenants, those with three to ten years' service with first lieutenants and those with more than ten years' service with captains. In addition, there would be a Chief Bandmaster in the Office of the Adjutant General, who would hold the rank of major.

All active band-leader services as chief musician, master sergeant, and warrant officer, would be computed in determining the rank of the present band leaders on first appointment. The total number of commissioned officers would be increased and the total number of warrant officers deceased with the commissioning of the band leaders, it is provided.

A Day With the General

By JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN

Tucson, Arizona—There was a gleam of expectant pleasure in General Pershing's eyes that evening of February 15 when he remarked: "Colonel Robinson at Ft. Huachuca, has asked me to drive over to his post tomorrow. How would you like to go?" Naturally I jumped at the opportunity to accompany him to this isolated station, the nearest community to which is Tombstone, scenes of the mining brawls of half a century ago, and of the western stories of Alfred Henry Lewis. So the next morning W. R. Mathews, Marine Veteran of the AEF and able editor of the *Tucson Star*; G. A. C. Christiany, of service connections, and I, assembled at the cottage of the General on the grounds of El Conquistador Hotel, out in the desert from Tucson. The General's car stood before the door. Master Sergeant Crawford C. Shaeffer, in smart tailored uniform, waiting for "My General" to appear. Soon came our host looking well and fit, his blue eyes and smile extending to us the cordial greeting that warms the hearts of every one he contacts. Through the window we saw Miss Pershing, the distinguished looking and charming sister of the General, who had remarked to me that it was perfectly obvious we had not wished her company, and that she felt she ought to engage in a sit-down strike in protest. I assured her she would gain an easy victory since it would be a privilege to comply with any demand she might make. The General waved us into the car, entered himself, and away we sped, passing through bustling Tucson and on to the road to Huachuca.

The sun was shining its brightest, the air was soft and pleasant, and the desert, in dress of grey with cacti decorations, stretched to the majestic mountains with their purple depths and shadows of brown cast by the white clouds in the turquoise heaven. It was a day made for conversation and laughter, for discussion of the momentous questions before the country, for anecdotes of the General's campaign into Mexico 22 years ago, and for pertinent stories from the General and his companions, which "pointed a moral and adorned a tale." Shortly after noon we glimpsed in the distance Ft. Huachuca, a small collection of buildings nestling at the base of the mountains and growing in size as we approached. At the entrance of the Post, Sergeant Shaeffer stopped the machine. There awaiting was Col. W. F. Robinson, Jr., commanding; Maj. James H. Donohue, Finance Officer, the escort company and the band. Colonel Robinson approached the General's machine, tall, dignified, soldierly, saluted, expressed his gratification at the distinction conferred upon his command by the General's visit, and presented Major Donohue as the General's Aide for the day. The General made a cordial response, and accompanied by Colonel Robinson, walked to the head of the escort. As he entered the Reservation a salute of 19 guns began to boom. An order rolled out, and with the movement of a well oiled machine, the escort presented Arms. The General stood before it with shoulders erect, as he had stood before a similar company in the years of the past when he had started his career. What memories must have flashed through his mind as he looked at them, those connected with his youthful service with a troop of the 6th Cavalry, of his direction of the Negroes who participated in his Mexican Expedition, and of the Negro regiments and division which were part of the AEF. Accompanied by Colonel Robinson, the General inspected the escort, each soldier eyes front, chest out, every button glistening, every part of his equipment and uniform immaculate; and the band playing the airs the General loved. Stopping in front of one soldier he examined the decorations on his breast, said a few words to the Colonel regarding them, and went on, his blue eyes keenly observant and registering impressions of satisfaction with what he saw. Inspection concluded, the General and Colonel Rob-

inson entered the latter's machine and followed the escort, led by the band, to headquarters. There the escort was dismissed, and the General, and we who accompanied him, were conducted to the building where all the officers of the Post had assembled. Forming into a long line, the officers were presented individually to the General, and he in turn presented them to Mr. Mathews editor of the *Tucson Star*, Mr. Christiany and me. Then luncheon was served, and as the meal continued the band outside played and the officers joined in singing. There was conversation, too, and I heard from the Regular officers that the 25th Regiment, "the only Combat Negro regiment," to quote the proud Colonel, had recently obtained 400 recruits and its strength thus brought up to 1,100 men. The recruits were excellent, had been gotten from among the best class of colored citizens, were quick to learn, well disciplined and obedient, and ribs to the backbone of the older soldiers, who are getting grey in the Service. I was told also of the fine Reserve officers, eleven of them, who are serving under the Thomason Act, earnest, able young men, deeply interested in the profession of Arms, anxious to continue in it, and looking forward with hope to selection for permanent commissions. If what was said to me, if my short opportunity to see these officers perform, are any indication, I can well appreciate that other Posts will have to go far in order to produce superiors. But if any of these young men fail to get commissions, I hope they all will—they will have the consolation of knowing they have been well grounded in the principles of company command, and will be better fitted to serve their country should war come.

Luncheon over (and the General on the right of the Colonel and next to Lt. Col. Burton E. Bowen thoroughly enjoyed it and the conversation which garnished it), we trooped after the officers who were hastening to prepare for the review. First, we were taken on a trip of inspection of the quarters, all of them in neat condition, although many of them are unfit for habitation by representatives of the rich Government of the United States. Colonel Robinson had wrangled some money from the WPA, but more is necessary, and he is hopeful the War Department and Congress will grant it. This should be done, and General Craig tells me he is hopeful of an appropriation of this session of Congress. Here I'll interpolate the Colonel's ambition: It is to leave his command in better shape in morale, discipline and training, and the Post in superior condition to those in which he received it—and he paid some fine tributes to his predecessors. Our machines stopped at the parade ground. The ladies of the post were congregated there, looking at the General with keen admiration and all obviously anxious to meet him. One old lady got ahead of the younger by recalling the service of her son with him.

(Continued on next Page)

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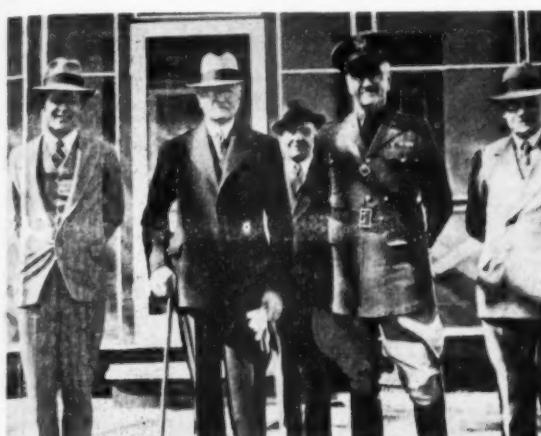


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**A Day with the General**

(Continued from Preceding Page)

The Regiment was assembled in the usual long line, at its right, in uniforms differing only in the white leggings worn, and headed by its Shako capped leader, Warrant Officer Hammon, the several companies in their respective positions, the machine guns and wagon trains in proper place and the seven Indian Scouts, the veterans of the past, a little old unhappily, but still vigorous and still keen for action, bringing up the rear. Before the Regiment stood Colonel Robinson and his Staff, closely observant of every detail and prepared to proceed with the routine of the review. General Pershing, escorted to the reviewing position, graciously invited those who had accompanied him to flank him. Then the Band struck up, marched and wheeled, and Company after Company and the Train and the Indian scouts started in motion. Colonel Robinson and his Staff marched to the head of the Regiment, turned about and led it past the General, whose hand went to his hat in that quick, snappy fashion with which not only the Regular Army but the millions of veterans of the Spanish and World War are familiar. Company after Company passed, each line like a rule, and at the order "eyes right," the eyes turned as if pulled by a string, and one almost could see the white surrounding the pupils, as the command gazed upon the man who is the Nation's ideal of the American soldier. The machine guns, the train, the Indian Scouts passed, and the General, turning to Colonel Robinson, clasped his hand and congratulated him upon the excellent appearance of his Regiment. The opportunity now came for the Ladies of the Garrison, and they seized it. Mrs. Robinson, the pretty and attractive wife of the Colonel shook the General's hand, and other wives and daughters followed and paid their respects to the Guest of Honor. It was a charming finale of a delightful visit.

From Huachuca, so far from cities that it seems in the land of Nowhere, we drove to Tombstone. There the General was greeted by Editor Cole of the Tombstone *Epitaph*, by the Mayor and the Judge of the town, and by the rest of the inhabitants. In the *Epitaph* office, located in the same building as in Tombstone's hectic days, we were given proofs of a cut, showing five men hanging from a gallows. According to Editor Cole, his predecessor of those days in the conduct of the *Epitaph* anticipated the hanging by preparing a woodcut, so that his paper was able to publish on the day of the execution a picture of the gruesome event. From the *Epitaph*, we walked to the saloon, with the famous bar which if it could speak would be able to relate the comedies and tragedies it witnessed. Then to the old Tombstone Theatre, with its relics of the past, and to the garden where thrives the largest rose bush in the world. Bidden goodby, we left Tombstone, slowing to glimpse the notorious Boot Hill.

When General Pershing left Mexico twenty-two years ago, there were tears in the eyes of the people. There had been no looting, no raiding, no outrages. The General's discipline had been rigid. There had been no clashes with the Mexican Regular Forces. In short, the General had

Left to right: W. R. Mathews, General Pershing, John Callan O'Laughlin, Col. W. F. Robinson, Jr., and G. A. C. Christiany, at Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.

★ ★

★ ★

treated the Mexican people with consideration and understanding. A striking instance of the regard in which he is held by them as a result of his attitude and conduct was furnished by the request made by the Governor of Sonora to call to pay his respects. The Governor had been making an official visit to Phoenix, had learned the General was in Tucson, and insisted his visit would not be complete unless he saw the Commander of the AEF. So accompanied by his Staff, by the Chief of Staff of the Mexican Army and the commanding General of the Cavalry Division, he called at the Hotel. The General received him cordially, shook hands with the Mexican officers, and invited them to be seated. Through an Arizona official, Mr. Minotto, who acted as interpreter, he expressed his admiration of Mexico, spoke of his desire to visit Guaymas, if a good road would be provided, which the Governor assured would be promptly constructed, and talked about the World War. His Excellency quickly assented to the suggestion that the AEF not only represented the United States in France but all the Americans, and to show that the pursuit of Villa had left no scars on the breast of his country referred to the fact that when the General was in Mexico he was serving on the staff of General Obregon in Mexico City. After refreshments were served, the Governor and his Staff arose, and uttered their thanks for the kind reception accorded them. That night the Governor, referring to his call, said: "General Pershing is a great soldier and a great American."

In that sentiment I know the Nation, and, of course, the Army, especially the 25th Regiment, heartily joins.

New MAC Officers

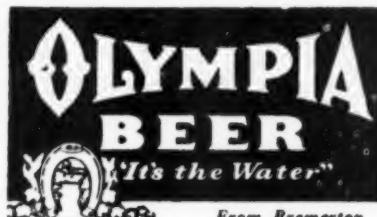
As a result of recent competitive examinations the following have been designated for appointment as second lieutenants, Medical Administrative Corps, Regular Army:

2nd Lt. Glenn Keith Smith, Inf.-Res., Lindsay, California.

Mr. Howard Brim Nelson, Salt Lake City, Utah.

These appointments are the first since the approval of an Act of Congress on June 24, 1936, which limited appointments of officers in the Medical Administrative Corps to graduate pharmacists.

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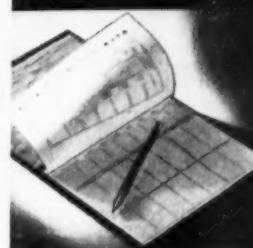


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THE U. S. NAVY

THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

Reappoint Admiral Rossiter

Rear Adm. Percival S. Rossiter (MC), USN, will be reappointed Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery upon the expiration of his present term, it was announced this week. However, Rear Adm. Emory S. Land, Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, will not be reappointed upon the expiration of his present term, March 16, 1937. Secretary Swanson said, pointing out that if Admiral Land would be reappointed he would have four full years to serve another tour. On the other hand Rear Admiral Rossiter will reach the statutory retirement age Nov. 30, 1938. This means that he will have only a little more than a year and a half to serve before retiring.

In making the announcement it was pointed out that Rear Admiral Rossiter is now engaged in important work in connection with the Naval Medical Center and the new naval hospital soon to be built. Because of his familiarity with these projects, the Navy Department said, his retention until the completion of the initial stages is for the best interest of the public. This reappointment is not to be construed as an abandonment of the policy not to reappoint bureau chiefs, it was stated.

Rear Admiral Rossiter's four-year tour of duty will be completed March 16, the same time as Rear Admiral Land's.

Advance Marine Orders

Advance Information orders for Col. P. H. Torrey, USMC, and 65 junior officers of the Marine Corps were approved this week. The orders, to take place in June unless otherwise stated, follow under the date approved:

February 23, 1937

Maj. M. J. Gould, to duty as Squadrons QM, AC 1 Quantico about June 1. To be detailed AQM.

Capt. C. R. Wallace, West Virginia to report not later than June 15.

Capt. W. R. Hughes, Tennessee.

Capt. A. W. Cockrell, Saratoga.

Capt. R. F. Crist, Jr., Portland.

2nd Lt. F. H. Ramsey, Ranger.

Capt. F. G. Good, Jr., Pennsylvania.

Capt. C. G. Stevens, New Mexico.

1st Lt. A. L. Bowser, Nevada.

Capt. G. A. Williams, Mississippi.

Capt. R. L. Peterson, Minneapolis.

Capt. E. E. Linscott, Maryland.

Capt. E. H. Salzman, Indianapolis.

2nd Lt. H. O. Deakin, Idaho.

Capt. A. V. Gerard, Houston.

1st Lt. R. S. Brown, Enterprise.

2nd Lt. B. G. Powers, Colorado.

Capt. J. S. Cook, Jr., Chicago.

Capt. W. J. Scheyer, California.

2nd Lt. C. A. Miller, Arizona.

Capt. R. A. Anderson, to Depot Supplies, Philadelphia, Pa., to report April 1. Detailed AQM effective April 1.

February 24, 1937

2nd Lt. W. E. Boles, Dept. Pacific.

2nd Lt. W. H. Duplantis, Dept. Pacific.

Capt. W. W. Davidson, Junior Course,

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MCS.

2nd Lt. E. A. Law, Base Defense Weapons Crs., MCS.

2nd Lt. J. C. Miller, Dept. Pacific.

Capt. W. W. Wensinger, Office JAG.

2nd Lt. C. R. Huddleston, Dept. Pacific.

1st Lt. J. R. Hester, Junior Crs., MCS.

2nd Lt. L. C. Reinberg, Base Defense Weapons Crs., MCS.

Maj. M. J. Batchelder, Hdqrs.

2nd Lt. A. A. Vandegrift, MB Quantico.

2nd Lt. J. W. Eastley, Dept. Pacific.

Maj. A. C. Larsen, MB, NTS Great Lakes, III.

2nd Lt. T. S. Ivey, 1st Brig. FMF, MB Quantico.

Capt. J. D. Blanchard, Junior Crs., MCS.

2nd Lt. J. M. Clark, Base Defense Weapons Crs., MCS.

1st Lt. G. R. Weeks, Parris Island, S. C.

Lt. Col. S. A. Woods, FMF, MCB, San Diego.

Capt. J. E. Curry, Junior Crs., MCS.

2nd Lt. N. VanDam, FMF, MCB, San Diego.

1st Lt. R. P. Ross, MD Reina Mercedes, N. A. Annopoli.

2nd Lt. C. S. Todd, Dept. Pacific.

Capt. L. R. Kline, Junior Crs., MCS.

2nd Lt. W. G. Robb, Dept. Pacific.

2nd Lt. W. W. Buchanan, Base Defense Weapons Crs., MCS.

Capt. J. D. Waller, 1st Brig., FMF, MB, Quantico.

2nd Lt. P. J. Speckman, Base Defense Weapons Crs., MCS.

2nd Lt. C. W. Harrison, to Dept. of Pacific.

Capt. W. T. Dodge, to FMF, MCB, San Diego.

2nd Lt. J. S. O'Halloran, to Base Defense Weapons Course, MCS, MB, Quantico, Va.

February 25, 1937

Col. P. H. Torrey, to Advance Crs., Naval War College.

1st Lt. F. J. Cunningham, Junior Course, MCS, MB, Quantico.

2nd Lt. F. Bishop, MB, Norfolk Navy Yard.

Capt. D. A. Stafford, Hdqrs.

Capt. F. M. Wilburn, Staff, MCS, MB, Quantico.

2nd Lt. J. L. Winecoff, Dept. Pacific.

Capt. A. H. Fricke, MCB, San Diego.

2nd Lt. F. E. Leek, FMF, MCB, San Diego.

Capt. O. H. Wheeler, FMF, MCB, San Diego.

2nd Lt. H. O. Smith, Base Defense Weapons Crs., MCS.

1st Lt. J. A. White, Dept. Pacific.

2nd Lt. J. F. Fields, Base Defense Weapons Crs., MCS.

Capt. H. E. Rosecrans, FMF, MCB, San Diego.

Capt. E. E. Larson, FMF, MCB, San Diego.

Steel Shortage Continues

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Charles Edison called on the President again this week to discuss the Navy's difficulties in obtaining materials for shipbuilding. No attempt to reach any conclusions were made, it was said, but the call was particularly to inform the President of the steel shortage.

Meanwhile no progress was made this week by the Navy in its attempt to get the Labor Department to make an exemption from the Walsh-Healey Act requiring industry bidding on Government contracts to meet certain minimum wage and hour standards. Secretary of the Labor Perkins expressed belief this week that one or two steel companies would bid on steel needed for the construction of six destroyers and three submarines. However, Secretary of the Navy Swanson stated that he had had no word to this affect.

Besides the three submarines upon which construction has not begun, the Navy received another blow this week when the plant of the Electric Boat Company at Groton, Conn., where seven submarines are under construction, became idle because of a sit-down strike. The seven submarines under construction at the plant are the Permit, Salmon, Seal, Skipjack, Sargo, Saury, and Spearfish. The Permit is nearing completion and is scheduled for commissioning in March. However, the Salmon, Seal and Skipjack are only from a half to two-thirds completed and the Sargo, Saury and Spear-

fish were only 4.7 per cent completed Feb. 1, 1937. The former three vessels are due for completion before the end of the fiscal year 1938, while the latter are due for completion in 1939.

Midshipmen's Case Closed

The case of the 135 midshipmen dropped from the U. S. Naval Academy is closed, Secretary of the Navy Swanson said this week. Included in the number was James L. Johnson, Jr., the only colored midshipman at the Academy and the fourth ever to enter.

Secretary Swanson said that the Academic Board had been requested to re-examine its findings and had reaffirmed its original opinion. President Roosevelt was given a copy of the findings, he said.

"I am satisfied from the evidence presented me" the Secretary said that there was no "railroading of the colored midshipman."

Will Take Oath as A. and I.

Col. Clayton Barney Vogel, USMC, will take the oath of office as The Adjutant and Inspector of the Marine Corps with the rank of Brigadier General, Monday, March 1.

He succeeds Brig. Gen. David D. Porter, USMC, who will be retired on that date for physical disability.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 18, 1882, Colonel Vogel was appointed a second lieutenant in August, 1904. He was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant in February, 1908, and to captain in February, 1915. Graduating from the Field Officers' School, Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va., May 27, 1926, he was ordered to Washington and was on duty in the Office of the Judge Advocate General, Navy Department, from July 2, 1926 to April 12, 1929. He was then detailed as Chief of Staff to the Commandant of the Nicaraguan National Guard and returned to the United States in June, 1930. In September he was ordered to command the Marine Barracks, Naval Operating Base, Hampton Roads, Va., and remained on duty there until November when he was ordered to Port au Prince, Haiti, and detailed as Chief of Staff to the Commandant of the Garde d'Haiti. On June 22, 1933, he was promoted to the rank of Major General, Garde d'Haiti, and made Commandant of the Garde d'Haiti.

When the Marines were ordered withdrawn from Haiti in August, 1934, Colonel Vogel was ordered to Headquarters, U. S. Marine Corps, and assigned to duty in the Adjutant and Inspector's Department, where he is now serving.

Brigadier General Porter became Adjutant and Inspector Nov. 1, 1934. He was appointed an Assistant Adjutant and Inspector in the Marine Corps with the rank of Colonel, March 4, 1921. In May, 1921, he was assigned to additional duty as Aide to the Secretary of Navy in matters pertaining to the Marine Corps.

Navy Medical Meeting

The next meeting of the medical and dental officers of the Navy on duty in Washington and vicinity will be held at the Naval Medical School, Monday, March 1, 1937, at 8 p.m.

Dr. Louis H. Clerf, Professor of Bronchoscopy and Esophagoscopy, Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, will be the principal speaker.

USNA Award

Annapolis—Midshipman Harvey Peter Lanham, First Class, has been declared the winner of the Commander James Edward Palmer Prize. This prize consists of a wrist watch suitably engraved, and is presented each year to the midshipman of the graduating class who is declared the most proficient in practical steam engineering.

This prize will be presented at the Presentation of Awards Dress Parade next June Week.

Praises General Lejeune

Declaring that the Maj. Gen. John A. Lejeune's retirement as superintendent of Virginia Military Academy will be re-

ceived with regret by alumni and friends of the institution, the Richmond *Times Dispatch* in an editorial says:

"He has given V.M.I. something that will not leave with him. He has added to the richness of its tradition, which is assuredly paying him the highest compliment possible."

"Lejeune is a man for the Stonewall Jackson and the New Market tradition of V.M.I. Although the 'institute' meets the requirements of the highest educational accrediting agencies in the United States, in speaking of its 'traditions,' one must remember that they derive from the military glories of the South. Here, for the superintendence, was an idealist who was also a military man covered with the glory of the field of honor in the world's greatest war. He had all the decorations that go to the brave, and when he was made major general commandant of the Marine Corps in 1920, Josephus Daniels, then secretary of the navy, said that he was one of the most brilliant soldiers of our time—a military genius of the first rank."

Navy Enlisted Personnel

The following advancements to Chief Petty Officer ratings have been authorized by the Bureau of Navigation for February, 1937 (Note—All men have a first class rating in their respective ratings):

To Chief Boatswain's Mate	Max C. Courbat
William G. Huber	Harold D. Bryant
William J. Owens	Charles L. Choyce
Charlie Michelson	Farrico Bagwell
Robert L. Hartsell	Herman H. Moertholen
To Chief Boatswain	Thomas J. Parady
George H. Forrest	Roger L. Noyes
To Chief Quarter-master	Tender
Dennis Allmond	Ray T. Compton
Harold P. Hagaman	Estelle F. Thigpen
To Chief Signalman	Murray B. Woodward
William Villie	To Chief Yeoman
To Chief Electrician's Mate	Leon V. Holzendorf
Milton F. Reynolds	Myron E. Whittemore
To Chief Radioman	Matte
Elmore H. Davidson	Linus J. McCue
Francis J. Kelley	Edwin B. Keyl, Jr.
Everett G. Fowlkes	John E. Kelley
To Chief Machinists' Mate	Everett N. Jones
Cecil L. Cooke	Francis A. Stockmeyer
Joseph E. Thomas	Clifford W. Rice
	James J. Entwistle
	Henry D. Christensen
	Norman B. Clark
	Cecil L. Cooke
	Hugh W. Turner
	Rufus McK. Hayes

Wins Institute Essay Contest

Lt. Henri H. Smith-Hutton, USN, on duty with the USS Augusta, has been declared the winner of the 59th annual essay contest, sponsored by the U. S. Naval Institute, for his paper on "Naval Limitations."

In addition to the gold medal and a life membership in the Naval Institute, the prize winner will receive \$300 in cash.

Two other essays were awarded honorable mention. They were "Naval Power as a Preserver of Neutrality and Peace" by Capt. Dudley W. Knox, USN, and "The Sea and National Destiny" by Lt. E. M. Eller, USN. The authors of the honorable mention essays will receive cash awards of \$100.

Navy Transport Sailings

Chaumont—Leaves San Pedro Feb. 27; arrives San Diego Feb. 27, leaves March 2; arrives Canal Zone March 13, leaves March 16; arrives Guantanamo March 19, leaves March 19; arrives N. O. B. Norfolk March 23.

Henderson—Leaves Manila March 18; arrives Guam March 24, leaves March 25; arrives Honolulu April 7, leaves April 10; arrives San Francisco Area April 18.

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THE U. S. COAST GUARD

The office of the Commander Flood Relief Force at Memphis, Tenn., was closed Feb. 24, Capt. LeRoy Reinberg, USCG, returning to his regular station as Commander, Chicago Division. Lt. I. E. Eskridge, Commanding the Dione, assumed duties of the Commander Flood Relief Force and will handle such work until the Coast Guard is no longer needed.

Only 165-foot cutter, the Dione, four 125-foot patrol and several small craft are operating in the flood area now, the emergency having passed.

—o—

Commission Radio Station

The San Francisco Radio Station was placed in full commission, Feb. 1, 1937. The Base Eleven Radio Station was discontinued Nov. 25, 1936.

—o—

New 50-Foot Spike Antennas

All Coast Guard air stations at present have 90-foot spike antennas. In the interest of safety, a policy has been adopted to limit the height of obstructions adjacent to landing fields to 50 feet, and to light these obstructions according to Department of Commerce Regulations. Accordingly, a new 50-foot spike antenna has been planned, and a lighting system developed which will not interfere with radio transmissions.

A number of other lighting systems,

such as the use of transmitting chokes, motor generators and isolation transformers, have been considered and rejected for various reasons. The new antenna will be used for frequencies from 2600 to 18,100 kilocycles, and makes a neat structure in keeping with air station policies.

It is expected that these new spike antennas will be supplied to the air stations soon.

—o—

Academy Instructors

The Senate Committee on Commerce this week reported favorably the bill sponsored by the Treasury Department to authorize the establishment of a permanent instruction staff at the U. S. Coast Guard Academy.

In submitting the bill to Congress the Treasury Department stated that the Academy has not been accredited by the Association of American Universities, which would enable the Academy to confer the degree of bachelor of science upon all graduates, largely because of the insufficient permanent instruction staff. In order to remedy this situation, the Coast Guard Academy Advisory Board, after an exhaustive study, recommended the permanent appointment of five professors and a number of civilian instructors. It is the purpose of the bill to enact into law the recommendations of the Board.

Fairfax, Mar. 1-12, Canal Zone; Mar. 14-16, Guantanamo Bay; Mar. 19-31, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.

Service Legislative Summary

BILLS INTRODUCED

General

O'Brien of Mich., H. R. 4962. To prohibit and penalize the manufacture of munitions of war except by the War and Navy Departments of the United States of America or by authorization from the Congress of the United States.

Sheppard, S. 1663, Costello, H. R. 5037. To provide for the advancement on the retired lists of certain officers and enlisted men of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard.

Schwellenbach, S. 1665. Regulating the performance of work by the enlisted or commissioned personnel of the U. S. Navy, Army and Coast Guard.

Army

Smith of Conn., H. R. 4947. To amend the National Defense Act to create a bandmaster rank in the Army.

Maas, H. R. 5050. To authorize the appointment of cadets at the Military Academy through civil-service examination.

Merritt, H. R. 5014. To promote on the retired list Army officers retired for wounds received in battle.

Dockweiler, H. R. 4990. Providing for an additional military academy on the West Coast.

Navy

Walsh, S. 1631. For the relief of Comdr. William L. Causey, USN, and Lt. Comdr. Earl LeRoy Bailey, (SC), USN.

Walsh, S. 1632. For the relief of Capt. Benjamin Dutton, Jr., Capt. C. H. J. Keppler, Comdr. Leo H. Thebaud, and Lt. Comdr. Gordon S. Bower, (SC), USN.

Walsh, S. 1633. To provide increases of rank for commissioned warrant officers.

McFarlane, H. Res. 126. To investigate the explosion on the battleship Wyoming Feb. 17.

Maas, H. R. 5047. Providing an advancement in rank for pioneer naval aviators.

Maas, H. R. 5048. Prohibiting officers of the Navy from serving more than 4 years out of any consecutive 8 years on duty in the Navy Department.

Maas, H. R. 5049. To limit the consideration by boards convened by the Secretary of the Navy to select officers of the line and Staff Corps of the Navy for promotion to the professional records of eligible officers.

Stack, H.J. Res. 245. To provide for the construction and operation by the Secretary of the Navy of a Government steel plant in the vicinity of League Island, Philadelphia, Pa.

ACTION ON BILLS

General

S. 1116. To permit retired officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps to hold civil office in any territory of the U. S. Passed by the Senate, Feb. 24, amended to include the Coast Guard.

S. 1485. To prohibit the making of photographs, sketches, or maps of vital military and naval defensive installations and equipment. Passed by Senate, Feb. 24.

Army

H. R. 2772. A bill for the relief of certain disbursing officers and for the settlement of individual claims approved by War Department. Reported to House by Committee on Claims.

H. R. 2773. A bill to authorize the settlement of individual claims for personal property lost or damaged, arising out of the activities of the CCC, which have been approved by the Secretary of War. Reported to House by Committee on Claims.

S. 1236. Authorizing the President to appoint Sgt. Alvin C. York as a Major on the retired list of the Army. Reported to Senate by Military Committee.

S. 1230. To repeal an act of March 3, 1933, entitled "An act to provide for the transfer of powder and other explosive materials from deteriorated and unserviceable ammunition under control of War Department to Dept. of Agriculture for agricultural purposes." Passed by Senate Feb. 24.

S. 300. Authorizing the President to ap-

point Sgt. Samuel Woodfill a Captain on the retired list of the Army. Reported to the Senate by the Senate Military Committee, Feb. 24.

Navy

S. 1120. Providing for the erection of a memorial to the officers and men who lost their lives on the USS Tulip near St. Inigoes Bay, Md., on Nov. 11, 1804. Reported to Senate by Naval Committee. Passed by Senate, Feb. 24.

S. 1313. A bill for the relief of Lt. Comdr. Chester B. Peake, (SC), USN. Reported to Senate by Naval Committee. Passed by Senate, Feb. 24.

S. 1485. A bill to prohibit the making of photographs, sketches, or maps of vital military and naval defensive installations and equipment. Reported to Senate by Naval Committee.

S. 1315. Reimbursing personnel for loss of personal effects in a fire at naval radio station, Eureka, Calif., Jan. 17, 1930. Reported to Senate by Naval Committee.

S. 1454. Reimbursing personnel for loss of personal effects in a fire at Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., July 16, 1935. Reported to Senate by Naval Committee.

S. 1133. To extend commissary privileges to widows of officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps, and also to officers of the Foreign Service of the U. S. at foreign stations. Passed by Senate, Feb. 24, with an amendment to include the widows of officers and men of the Coast Guard.

S. 1314. Reimbursing personnel of Marine Corps for loss of personal effects in a fire at Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va., Oct. 5, 1930. Passed by Senate, Feb. 24.

S. 1317. Reimbursing personnel for loss of personal effects in fire at naval radio station, Libagon, Guam, April 15, 1932. Passed by Senate, Feb. 24.

S. 1119. To authorize the payment of a per diem in connection with naval aerial surveys and flight checking of aviation charts. Passed by Senate, Feb. 24.

S. 1455. To authorize certain officers of Navy, and officers and enlisted men of Marine Corps, to accept such medals, orders, and decorations as have been tendered them by foreign governments. Passed by Senate, Feb. 24.

H. R. 4683. Reimbursing personnel for loss of personal effects in a fire at naval radio station, Libagon, Guam, April 15, 1932. Reported to House by Committee on Claims.

H. R. 4684. Reimbursing personnel for loss of personal effects in fire at naval radio station, Eureka, Calif., Jan. 17, 1930. Reported to House by Committee on Claims.

H. R. 4686. Reimbursing civil personnel of Marine Corps for loss of personal effects in fire at Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va., Oct. 5, 1930. Reported to House by Committee on Claims.

Coast Guard

S. 1441. To authorize the establishment of a permanent instruction staff at the USCG Academy. Passed by Senate, Feb. 24.

S. 1442. To enable officers to purchase articles of ordnance property for use in the public service in the same manner as such property may be purchased by officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps. Passed by Senate, Feb. 24.

Oppose Plant Sale

"In view of present world conditions," Secretary of the Navy Swanson stated this week the Navy is opposed to the sale of the Naval Ordnance Plant at South Charleston, W. Va. Previous such bills had been favored by the Department.

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of the

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ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1937

"In the midst of uncertainties necessarily connected with the great interests of the United States, prudence requires a continuance of our defensive and precautionary arrangement."—JAMES MADISON.

OUR PRIORITY LIST

1. Upward revision of pay schedules for commissioned, warrant, and enlisted personnel, active and retired.
2. Promotion systems in the Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard openly arrived at, to assure justice in advancement, and stimulate morale.
3. Fulfillment of War Department's modernization program; combat replacements and auxiliary vessels required by the Fleet, and Baker Board strength for the Air Corps.
4. Resumption of reenlistment allowances; reform of retirement, pension and disability laws for enlisted men; and an increase in grades and ratings, with compensation for technical knowledge and skill required by modernization.
5. A National Guard of 210,500 enlistees with officer complement, equipment and training; 14-day training for 30,000 Army reserve officers annually; funds for carrying forward the purposes of the Thomason act; enactment of a sound basic plan plus requisite funds for personnel and training of the Naval Reserve.
6. Revision of pension laws to assure widows of the Regular Services a living income.
7. Compensation for service personnel whose privately owned automobiles are employed on Government business.

WHAT WOULD THE NATION DO without Regular Forces to defend it against foreign foes and to succor it in domestic calamity? We are moved to speak of the peace time value of our Army, Navy and Coast Guard because the horror of the flood which inundated regions of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and some of their tributaries, remains indelibly imprinted upon the memories of the people and especially of those numbered among the sufferers. In cooperation with that great institution, the Red Cross, and largely responsive to its calls, the Services performed effectively, a mission of rescue and relief, and did so promptly and with a brotherly consideration which ameliorated the hardships of the homeless men and women and children affected. Necessarily the bulk of the responsibility and the work rested upon the shoulders of the Army, and it was discharged with the efficiency of the highly geared and well administered machine it is. From General Craig, the Chief of Staff, in his office 24 hours of the day, to the officer and private in the flooded regions, also toiling 24 hours a day, the labor of concern for the afflicted was conducted. There was no confusion, no overlapping, no concentration of supplies at one point and absence of supplies at another. The able Corps Commanders—Moseley, Brees, Cole, Ford and Herron—in anticipation of disaster had their plans perfected, and reserve officers were called into service, troops moved, tents and supplies were transported, and "Old Men River" suddenly found himself confronted with trained human beings directed by intelligent understanding. More than half a million men and women and children were transported or otherwise provided for; as many as 135,000 were housed, clothed and fed. General Craig was prepared to care for another half a million and even hundreds of thousands more had the flood extended beyond the point where it was arrested. The President has truly said that "In this emergency the country was fortunate in having trained soldiers to render immediate aid to stricken communities." Nor should be forgotten the daily work of our Engineers, who built the miles and miles of levees which held within bounds the rushing waters from the north. The Navy and Coast Guard joined in the work of rescue and relief, and their officers and men likewise deserve the thanks of the people. To those who would abolish our Armed Forces we call attention to this further demonstration of their value. Upon the country as a whole we urge not reward for a duty well and eagerly done, but action to provide for devoted soldiers and sailors the things they imperatively need—more adequate compensation and quarters everywhere in which they can live with decency and comfort.

THE ARMY IS FORTUNATE THAT its organization provides a separate, selected body of officers to perform the functions of constant, constructive, intelligent criticism. The Inspector General, with his assistants—detached and yet with sympathy and understanding—keeps a watchful eye on virtually all phases of army activity, reporting constantly on progress made, pointing out where success is being achieved and where failure is threatened. Their routine inspections of service business and military procedure, of maintenance and operation of equipment, assures the Secretary and the Chief of Staff of having matters that need their attention called to their attention and of freedom from worry as to progress. In addition to reports from individual commanders, the War Department heads receive from the Inspector General uninfluenced, all-service reports, that show, for example, that the increase in enlisted personnel has enabled the service to maintain existing garrisons for overseas territories, to man more properly the harbor defenses, to maintain a better balanced mobile and modernized forces for initial defense against surprise attack and to supply a covering force during mobilization. At the same time the inspectors point out that a further increase would result in still greater benefits. As to commissioned strength the Inspector General tells his superiors that his investigations have shown that there is urgent need for additional officers; that there are shortages of officers for duty with troops; that a lack is constantly being shown for the Detached Officers' List, and for the Medical and Dental Corps. Training is satisfactory, but the supply of equipment is deficient, he points out. Regarding the recent reformation of the Army promotion system, Maj. Gen. Walter L. Reed, the present Inspector General, reported that its benefits are manifested on all sides, particularly commenting that the promotion of officers to the grade of captain after ten years' service affords opportunity for training combat officers early in their careers in the many details of administration and supply of an Army. Through the continuous, conscientious efforts of this small corps of officers the administrative chiefs of the service are furnished with facts and recommendations to aid them in the formulation of their policies, while individual units are benefited by the comments given by inspectors who bring to them the knowledge of successful methods employed by other organizations.

Service Humor

Slow to Act

The Lieutenant, to impress upon the Company the need of thinking before speaking, told them in a speech at Mess to count fifty before saying anything important and one hundred if it was very important.

The next day he was making an announcement while standing with his back to the stove and suddenly noticed several lips moving rapidly.

Suddenly the whole Company shouted: "Ninety-eight, ninety-nine, a hundred. Your coat's on fire Sir!"

—Hamlin Special (CCC).

—o—

Modern Outlook

Sergeant (1st Enlistment) — "I don't think the army's so bad, do you, Corporal?"

Corporal (6th Enlistment) — "Well, I thought the way you do some thirteen years ago when I was a Sergeant."

Private (10th Enlistment) — "They're just two things what's got me worried!"

Sergeant and Corporal — "What are they, Dog-face?"

Private — "I'm wonderin' if I'll be able to retire a 'Private,' or if I'll have t' enlist in the WPA when I git my thirty years in!"

—Contributed by G. S.

—o—

And So

Sackel (to farmer) — "Is that a dray horse?"

Farmer — "No, it's a brown one and cut out the baby talk."

—Hamlin Special, CCC.

—o—

Definition

"Just what is modernistic art?"

"It's something that proves that things are not as bad as they can be painted."

—Wednesday Nite Life.

—o—

A Lightening Change

A Chicago banker was dictating a letter to his stenographer.

"Tell Mr. Soando," he ordered, "that I will meet him in Schenectady."

"How do you spell Schenectady?" asked the stenographer.

"S-c, S-c-e-r-e-r-e-r— Tell him I'll meet him in Albany."

—Windy City Breeze.

—o—

Determination

This happened down on the bayonet course at Parris Island. The instructor, was it Freddie Osborn, was one of those hard-as-nails but square shooting vets. He was explaining to the boots the science of bayonet mayhem, and the recruits were responding by averaging a little better than some of the other platoons.

One of the boots was a tall, dangling, awkward youth. He squared away, and with a look of determination, started on a run for the first dummy. As he lunged he lost his balance. His rifle went whirling out of his hands, and he fetched up against the stake, flattening his nose and unshipping a couple teeth.

"That's right, my boy," said the instructor, cleverly concealing his disgust, "if you can't stick 'em bite 'em!"

—The Leatherneck.

—o—

A National Aid

To good feeling: Send your quips to THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. Humor Editor for publication where all may see and enjoy.

ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR and an answer will be given in this column as soon as possible after receipt.

A. B. M. — According to the Enlisted Personnel Section of the Signal Corps, Sgt. Robert L. Scarce was the last promoted to the grade of Staff Sergeant, Radio. His promotion was effective, Feb. 1, 1937.

—o—

M. D. C.—Sgt. Berthal A. Holbrook, No. 7 on the eligible list, is No. 1 on the list for promotion to Staff Sergeant. Supply, according to the Office of the Quartermaster General.

—o—

C. E. L.—A new eligible list is being worked on by the Personnel Section of the Corps of Engineers but will not be ready for publication for sometime to come. Those on the present list will be given priority on the new list and others found eligible for promotion will be placed on the list directly below those now on the list.

IN THE JOURNAL

10 Years Ago

More than half the Marine Corps is now on duty in foreign waters and of the remainder less than 2,000 are available for any emergency call, all others being on duty at the various Navy Yards and Naval Stations from which they cannot be withdrawn except in case of real necessity. Arrival of 1,000 strong 5th Regiment plus about 200 men from Paris Island, will give a force of about 2,300 men, under command of Brig. Gen. Logan Feland, on duty in Nicaragua.

—o—

20 Years Ago

The President on Feb. 19, 1917, sent to the Senate the nominations of Capts. Harry S. Knapp and William L. Rodgers, to be rear admirals. Captain Knapp is a member of the General and Joint Boards of the Navy and Captain Rodgers is a member of the General Board.

—o—

30 Years Ago

The provision in the Navy Appropriation bill authorizing an increase of 1,000 in the strength of the United States Marine Corps and advancing the corps commander to the grade of major general has been stricken from the measure in the House of Representatives.

—o—

50 Years Ago

A French commission has adopted for military purposes a tricycle on which it has been found that a rider can cover 250 leagues in six days without any injury to the machine. The Italian Government, on the contrary, exclude the tricycle on the ground that it can be used only on broad and well kept roads.

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70 Years Ago

An official report has been received by the War Department contradicting the rumor that 50 men had been killed by Cheyenne Indians at Ft. Wallace.

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War Department
Organized Reserves

OFFICIAL ORDERS

Navy Department
Marine Corps

ARMY ORDERS

GENERAL OFFICERS

Brig. Gen. Henry C. Pratt, from Langley Fld., Va., to Commandant of AC Tactical School, Maxwell Fld., Ala.

Brig. Gen. Gerald C. Brant (Col.), AC, from Barksdale Fld., La., to command, 2nd Wing, Gen. Hdq. Air Force, Langley Fld., Va.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. ARTHUR W. BROWN, JAG.
Lt. Col. Henry R. Bitzing, from Washington, D. C., to 1st Cav. Div., Ft. Bliss, Tex., sailing from N. Y. Aug. 4.

Maj. William J. Bacon, from Hawaiian Dept., to Boston, Mass.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. HENRY GIBBINS, QMG.
Lt. Col. Louis C. Wilson, from Barksdale Fld., La., to Panama Canal Dept., sailing from N. Y. May 4.

Lt. Col. Wilmet A. Danielson, from Washington, D. C., to Ft. Knox, Ky.

Maj. Irving H. Engleman, from Ft. Jay, N. Y., to Philippine Dept., sailing from N. Y. May 19.

Maj. William R. Buckley, from China, Philippine Dept., to Hdq. 6th Corps Area, Chicago, Ill.

Maj. Edwin S. Van Deusen, from Baltimore, Md., to student, QM School, Philadelphia, Pa.

Maj. Francis B. L. Myer, from Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., to student, Army Industrial College, Washington, D. C., sailing from S. F. July 7.

Maj. Edwin T. Bowden (Inf.), Vancouver Bks., Wash.

Maj. Brisbane H. Brown, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.

Maj. Henry B. Dawson (FA), Ft. Bliss, Tex.

Maj. Sterling C. Robertson (Inf.), Ft. Douglas, Utah.

Capt. John B. Luscombe, Ft. Bliss, Tex.

Capt. James B. McDavid (Inf.), Ft. Lewis, Wash.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES R. REYNOLDS, SG.

Medical Corps

Capt. Joseph J. Hornisher, from Ft. Riley, Kans., to Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C.

Capt. Harvey F. Hendrickson, from Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., to Ft. Logan, Colo.

Capt. Matthew C. Pugsley, from Ft. Bliss, Tex., to Philippine Dept., sailing from S. F. April 9.

Army Nurse Corps

2nd Lt. Taletta Haraldson, having been found incapacitated for active service, is retired, effective Feb. 28.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. FREDERICK W. BOSCHEN, C. of F.

Maj. Charles Lewis, from Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., to Madison Bks., N. Y.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. EDWARD M. MARKHAM, C. of E.

(Please turn to Page 531)

NAVY ORDERS

February 18, 1937

Comdr. Carleton F. Bryant, Nav. Insp. of Ord., Bethlehem Shipbldg. Corp., Quincy, to command USS Charleston.

Lt. Comdr. Arnold H. Bateman, det. USS Northampton in April; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Comdr. George P. Brewster, det. USS Arizona May 3; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Comdr. Lowell Cooper, det. 3rd Nav. Dist., New York, May 1; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Comdr. Carlyle Craig, det. Navy Yard, Phila., Pa., May 1; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Comdr. Edwin S. Earnhardt, det. USS Louisville in April; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Comdr. Arthur T. Emerson, det. USS Nevada in April; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Comdr. Wilbur W. Feineman, det. USS Arizona May 3; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Comdr. Edwin N. Gates, det. USS Vestal in April; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Comdr. Paul S. Goen, det. Navy Yard, Mare Island, May 1; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Comdr. Edwin D. Graves, Jr., Det. Div. 19; to command USS Waters.

Lt. Comdr. Sidney W. Kirtland, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, May 1; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Comdr. William A. S. Macklin, det. Hydro. Office, Navy Dept., March 1; to USS Idaho as nav. officer; instead duty USS Tennessee.

Lt. Comdr. John V. Murphy, det. USS Quincy April 1; to Naval Academy.

Lt. Comdr. John M. Sheehan, USS Seattle; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. William O. Gallery, det. Navy Aircraft Factory, Nyd., Phila., in May; to VF Sqdn. 8B (USS Enterprise).

Lt. Frank O'Beirne, det. VO Sqdn. 4B (USS California) in March; to c. f. o. USS Enterprise and on bd. when commissioned.

Lt. Willard A. Saunders, ors. Jan. 21 modified. To command USS S-21 instead USS S-31.

Lt. Walter V. R. Vieweg, det. VP Sqdn. 3F in March; to VS Sqdn. 7B (USS Yorktown).

Lt. (jg) Philip H. Ashworth, det. VS Sqdn. 3B (USS Lexington) in May; to VP Sqdn. 10F.

Lt. (jg) Jack I. Bandy, det. USS Childs in June; to USS Whitney.

Lt. (jg) Claude V. Hawk, det. USS Gilmer in June; to Instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Ezra G. Howard, det. USS Colorado March 6; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. Ernest V. Bruchez, USS Buchanan to USS Preble.

Lt. James B. Denny, det. USS New Orleans March 6; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. Comdr. Joseph E. Malcomson (MC), on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Great Lakes, to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Comdr. Caldwell J. Stuart (MC), det. USS Relief June 1; to USS Brazos.

Lt. Comdr. Golden F. Davis (SC), Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola; to duty as disbursing officer, Nav. Air Station, Pensacola.

Lt. Comdr. Thomas S. Wyly (SC), det. Nav. Sta., Guam, in June; to Receiving Ship at New York.

Lt. John C. Bernet (SC), det. Nav. Hosp., Philadelphia, Pa., March 1; to Dest. Div. 17.

Lt. Murray W. Clark (SC), det. Dest. Div. 17, in April; to Nav. Sta., Guam.

Mach. James F. Wilbur, Jr., Flt. Air Base, Coco Solo, C. Z., to USS Wright.

Ch. Rad. Elec. Edwin Hanna, det. USS Texas in March; to USS San Francisco.

Ch. Carp. George H. Wheeler, det. USS Vestal about March 20; to Norfolk Navy Yd., Portsmouth, Va.

February 19, 1937

Capt. Guy E. Davis, det. as Comdr. Subm. Sqdn. 3, May 1; to command USS New York. Comdr. Francis S. Craven, det. Mbr., Naval Mission to Brazil April 1; to USS Arizona as exec. officer.

Comdr. Robert H. Grayson, 11th Nav. Dist.; to USS Memphis as exec. officer.

Comdr. Thomas S. McCloy, det. Naval Operations, Navy Dept., April 12; to USS Oklahoma as exec. officer.

Comdr. William S. Popham, USS Holland to Naval Operations, Navy Dept.

Lt. Comdr. Robert A. Awtry, det. USS Mississippi in April; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Comdr. William P. Bacon, det. USS Chicago in April; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Comdr. Watson O. Bailey, det. Asst.

Nav. Insp. of Machy., Bethlehem Shipbldg. Corp., Quincy, in April; to USS New York as 1st Heut. and damage control officer.

Lt. Comdr. William J. Forrestel, Subm. Base, Pearl Harbor, T. H.; continue trmt.

Lt. Comdr. Paul W. F. Huschke, command USS Waters to USS Holland as exec. officer.

Lt. Comdr. William W. Juvenile, USS Macdonough to command USS Borie.

Lt. Comdr. Joseph H. Lawson, det. USS New Mexico in April; to home relieved all active duty.

Lt. Comdr. William Wakefield, det. Bu. Engr., Navy Dept., April 1; to USS Northampton as nav. officer.

Lt. Comdr. Edward D. Walbridge, ors. Jan. 13 modified. To duty as Resident Asst. Insp. of Nav. Matl., Long Beach; instead duty as asst. Nav. Insp. of Machy., New York Shipbldg. Corp., Camden.

Lt. Comdr. Leonard P. Wessell, det. Naval Academy April 1; to USS California as 1st Heut. and damage control officer.

Lt. Clarence E. Ballreich, Nav. Trng. Sta., Norfolk, to Asiatic Station.

Lt. Charles K. Bergin, det. Navy Yard, Wash., D. C., in May; to c. f. o. USS Ralph Talbot and on bd. as gunn. officer when comm.

Lt. Harold M. Briggs, det. Navy Yard, Wash., D. C., in May; to USS Tuscaloosa.

Lt. William P. Chilton, det. Navy Yard, Wash., D. C., in May; to c. f. o. USS Craven and on bd. as gunn. officer when commissioned.

Lt. Samuel H. Crittenden, Jr., det. Navy Yard, Wash., D. C., in May; to c. f. o. USS Brooklyn and on bd. when commissioned.

Lt. Benjamin R. Crosser, det. USS Hannibal March 1; to Nav. Trng. Sta., Great Lakes.

Lt. Richard R. Dennett, USS Arkansas; to USS Nokomis.

Lt. Monroe B. Duffill, det. 1st Nav. Dist., April 15; to USS Boggs as exec. officer.

Lt. Melville E. Eaton, det. Navy Yard, Mare Island, in April; to USS Portland as eng. officer.

Lt. Thomas J. Hamilton, Naval Academy; to VP Sqdn. 9F (USS Wright).

Lt. Harold S. Harnly, det. Navy Yard, Wash., D. C., in May; to USS Idaho.

Lt. John F. Henkel, det. Navy Yard, Wash., D. C., in May; to USS New Orleans.

Lt. Miles H. Hubbard, det. Navy Yard, Wash., D. C., in May; to c. f. o. USS Patterson and on bd. as gunnery officer when comm.

Lt. Charles H. K. Miller, det. USS New Mexico April 1; to 1st Nav. Dist., Boston, Mass.

Lt. John William Murphy, det. Navy Yard, Wash., D. C., in May; to USS Maryland.

Lt. Elton C. Parker, det. Air Corps Tactical School, Maxwell Field, Montgomery, in June; to Nav. Air Sta.,

Lt. Robert S. Purvis, Jr., det. VS 118 (USS Minneapolis) in April; to Nav. Air Sta., Anacostia.

Lt. Henry D. Rozendal, ors. by C. in C. Asiatic modified. To trmt. Nav. Hosp., Mare Island.

Lt. Roger F. Scott, det. Navy Yard, Wash., D. C., in May; to USS Pensacola.

Lt. (jg) George Cook, USS Argonne; resignation accepted effective April 27.

Lt. (jg) Ernest Lee Jahncke, Jr., USS J. Fred Talbott resignation accepted effective

April 16.
Lt. (jg) Carlton C. Lucas, det. VO 4B (USS Colorado) in April; to Nav. Air Sta., Norfolk.

Lt. (jg) John A. Webster, ors. Feb. 6 modified. To USS Melville instead USS Whitney.

Ens. Peter F. Boyle, det. USS Idaho March 6; to Asiatic Station.

Comdr. Edward Peterson, (MC), Nav. Hosp., Phila., to USS Oklahoma.

Lt. Comdr. Arthur E. Beddoe, (MC), on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Comdr. Gleaves B. Kenny, (MC), det. USS Arctic in Jan.; to Navy Yard, Mare Island.

Lt. Carl D. Middlestadt, (MC), det. Nav. Dispensary, Navy Dept., June 1; to USS Chicago.

Comdr. Harold C. Gwynne, (SC), 13th Nav. Dist.; to Navy Yard, Mare Island.

Lt. Comdr. Robert R. Blaisdell, (SC), 5th Nav. Dist., to USS Arkansas.

(Please turn to Page 531)

MARINE CORPS

February 24, 1937

Lt. Col. Randolph Coyle, about April 15, 1937, det. MB, NYd., Cavite, P. I., and ordered to home to retire June 30, 1937.

Capt. Albert W. Paul, about March 1, 1937, relieved from duty at MCB, San Diego, and assigned to FMF, that base.

Capt. Robert S. Vial, about March 1, 1937, det. FMF, MCB, San Diego, to MD, USS Wyoming.

1st Lt. Donald W. Fuller, about March 15, 1937, det. MB, NYd., Cavite, P. I., to MB, NS, Olongapo, P. I.

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SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Commissioning of Officers under Thomason Act—Preliminary examinations of applications for appointment as second lieutenants, Regular Army, under the provisions of the Thomason Act will take place during the period March 1-5, 1937. Fifty second lieutenants of the Regular Army will be appointed following the final competitive examinations which will be held in the approximate period April 1 to June 15, under the authority contained in the act of Congress approved August 30, 1935.

Eligibility to compete for these appointments is limited to those individuals graduated from the Air Corps Training center during the fiscal year 1936 and to those Reserve officers who are now on active duty with the Regular Army. Applicants must be less than 29 and 11/12 years of age on July 1, 1937.

In addition to a rigid physical examination, applicants' mental qualifications will be determined by written examination in two parts. Part 1 will include general educational subjects, selected from a normal college curriculum. Part 2 will include basic military subjects common to all arms and services, and subjects special to the arm or service concerned. Those candidates who are graduates of recognized colleges and universities will be exempt from Part 1. No exemptions will be permitted from Part 2. Details of both the preliminary and final examinations, as well as the method of selection and placing on the promotion list, were published in the Dec. 12, 1936, issue of the **ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL**.

The fifty appointments throughout the U. S. Army, will be distributed to the designated arms and services: Infantry 19; Cavalry 3; Field Artillery 9; Coast Artillery 5; Corps of Engineers 3; Signal Corps 2; Chemical Warfare Service 1, and Air Corps 8.

Next Chief of Bureau of Medicine and Surgery—The reappointment of Rear Adm. Percival S. Rossiter, (MC), USN, as Surgeon General of the Navy is felt by a number of officers of the Medical Corps to be a means of clearing the way for the appointment of Capt. Edgar Lyons Woods, (MC), USN, when Rear Admiral Rossiter reaches the statutory retirement age, November of 1938. Rear Admiral Rossiter will complete four years of duty in that post March 16. Although it was rumored that he would be reappointed, the name of Captain Woods enters the conversation whenever talk of a successor for Rear Admiral Rossiter is discussed. However, it is felt that Captain Woods, who is number 32 of Captains of the Medical Corps, was pretty far down the list, but in a year and a half from now he will be considerably higher on the list. If some other higher ranking Captain were appointed it would be for a four-year period and Captain Woods who is now 57 would not be able to complete a four-year term four years from now before being retired for age, it is pointed out.

Housing for the British—Better, luxurious housing seems to go hand in hand with increased national defense in England. In an effort to attract new recruits into the Army, Great Britain's Royal Fine Arts Commissioners have designed the exteriors of new three-story buildings to take on the appearance of "villas." The first of these buildings is to be built on the edge of Salisbury Plain to accommodate two battalions of the Royal Tank Corps. These "villas," will be constructed in place of the old barracks.

Unmarried sergeants will have "bachelor suites," according to reports, with 12 to each suite. A lounge will be placed on each floor for use of 24 men. Plugs for radios, running hot water and all the latest kitchen devices will be included in the bachelor quarters. The recreational side of the soldier's life has not been forgotten and fields for cricket, football and hockey and tennis courts will be arranged outside.

Married soldiers will live in quarters to be laid out like garden cities. Well-planned houses and kitchens and the latest labor-saving devices will be handy for wives.

Each group of the new barracks will have drying rooms, rooms for cleaning equipment and baggage storerooms.

CCC Ration Cost Drops—The daily cost of feeding the Civilian Conservation Corps is expected to drop slightly during the last three months of the current fiscal year.

In November, December, January, and February, the cost of the CCC ration, representing the amount of food one CCC man eats in one day, averaged 47.83 cents. The War Department now has advised Robert Fechner, Director of CCC activities, that it estimates the ration costs during April, May and June will run about 46.41 cents per day.

Feeding the CCC has tremendously increased the housekeeping job of the Quartermaster Corps of the Regular Army. Each day tables are set for 350,000 healthy, hungry men. An Army statistician recently produced figures indicating it takes more than 14,000 carloads of food each year to feed a CCC of 350,000 men. On his one-year menu was listed such items as: 79,844,000 pounds of beef, 15,969,000 pounds of butter, 127,750,000 eggs, 95,812,000 pounds of flour, 70,844,000 pounds of potatoes, 39,915,000 pounds of sugar, 35,486,000 pounds of pork, and 7,984,000 gallons of milk.

The average CCC man eats five pounds of food a day. During his first few weeks in camp, the average enrollee exceeds the five-pound average. New enrollees gain rapidly when they first go to work in the outdoors. A recent test conducted in a Pennsylvania camp showed an average gain of more than thirteen pounds during the enrollees' first eight weeks in camp.

A test of enrollees conducted by the Office of the Surgeon General of the War Department showed an average gain for 4,123 enrollees of 6.04 pounds during their first two months in camp.

Service Appropriation Bills—The House subcommittee on naval appropriations has completed its work on the 1938 Navy supply bill and—barring last minute delays—will present it to the full appropriations committee for report to the House early next week. The bill is expected to follow the budget estimates rather closely, at least to the extent that there will be no major departures from the program therein set forth. In one particular, however, there are likely to be cuts. Last year the committee eliminated most of the Naval Reserve increases, pending the drafting of new basic legislation for the Reserve. As this study is still underway, the appropriations committee may strike out the enlarged training program and personnel provided in the budget.

Chairman J. Buell Snyder of the Army appropriations subcommittee said yesterday that he planned to start hearings on the Army bill, March 8. This date, he warned, however, may be upset by changes in the plans of the full appropriations committee. The death of Representative Buchanan, chairman of the committee, will of course, affect the program of the body to some extent. It will not, however, probably bring about much of a shift in subcommittee membership. Representative Taylor, of Colorado, who succeeds Mr. Buchanan, will give up the chairmanship of the Interior Department subcommittee to Representative Johnson of Oklahoma. Very few other changes are expected.

Dirigible Legislation—In view of the ever widening interest in lighter-than-airship construction throughout the United States, there is a general feeling that some discussion on the matter might be brought up next week when the Naval Appropriation Bill comes up for consideration in the House.

Not only did the American Legion adopt an airship platform in its 1936 convention platform but several other organizations have gone on record also as favoring further construction by the United States. Included in these organizations is the National Association of State Aviation officials and the National Aeronautic Association, the Business Advisory Council of the Department of Commerce, the Durand Committee, and a number of others.

Under the terms of the Vinton-Trammel bill an orderly program for construction of combatant type ships is provided for and under the proposed Walsh bill an expenditure of \$175,000,000 over a period of years would be provided for construction of auxiliaries. It is significant that every single type ship in the Navy will soon be progressing according to an orderly program with the exception of the airship. Many feel that provisions should be made for an airship program in the pending Walsh bill.

Dr. Hugo Eckner in discussing the airship and its place in modern transportation before the Annual Dinner of the Society of Automotive Engineers at Detroit, Mich., recently said:

"Far be it from me to disclaim the possibilities of further airplane development. On the contrary, I will be happy with each step forward, enabling improvement of service. But I must confess that I am unable to recognize at present a solid basis for the propounded hopes in this direction. On the other hand, the airship, which is now able to render transoceanic service, is already here, and it is only necessary to take hold! In my opinion, one should hesitate the less, since it is not at all certain that the airship will have finished its usefulness at the moment at which the airplane will also be in a position to transport a commercial load of passengers, mail and freight across the ocean. ***"

"If we take it for granted that both types of aircraft could eventually offer the same safety and reliability in transatlantic service—three advantages of the airship still remain as a set-off against the greater air speed of the airplane: the greater comfort of the traveller in the airship, the relatively much lower cost of operation and the ability of the Zeppelin to fly very long distances non-stop. For the airship must ever fly far behind the airplane as to air speed. One must, however, not overlook the fact that so far the question of an increase of speed in the airship has been much neglected in favor of the all important question of increased carrying capacity and performance. But even if the engine power of airships should be augmented, and the drag reduced to the furthest possible limits, one could hardly reach a speed of more than one hundred (100) miles per hour. Whereas the long distance airplane will very shortly be able to show a speed of between one hundred and fifty (150) and two hundred (200) miles an hour."

Comdr. C. E. Rosendahl, USN, Commander of the Lakehurst, N. J., Air Station, speaking at the Fifth Annual Meeting of the Institute of Aeronautical Sciences, had this to say in regard to future airship construction:

"Today German commercial airships fly on and on, in comfort, safety, and on schedule. To be sure the rest of the world offers rather muted applause while looking on longingly. At the same time it tries hard to kid itself academically into believing that it really isn't being done, that the Graf Zeppelin and the Hindenburg are only phantom characters of fables, that there ain't no such animal as the airship or at least that there shouldn't be."

"In the United States the commercial and the naval airship are slumbering bed-fellows in one small section of naval policy. It is reported that America had to await the results of the merchantman Hindenburg's operations before taking another airship step, either naval or commercial. One swallow surely doth not a summer make; nor do one season's operations necessarily provide conclusive proof of the project. But are we discarding the 8-year record of the Graf Zeppelin? Now that the probationary period of the Hindenburg (LZ-129) is over, will it be necessary to go through another with the LZ-130 which is being completed this summer?"

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Army Orders

(Continued from Page 529)

Lt. Col. Frank S. Besson, from Washington, D. C., to Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs National Park, Ark., for observation and treat.

Maj. Robert G. Guyer, from Hawaiian Dept., to Hdq. 2nd Corps Area, Governors Island, N. Y.

Maj. Hubert W. Collins, from Ft. Lewis, Wash., to student, Army Industrial College, Washington, D. C., sailing from S. F. July 7.

Capt. Leverett G. Yoder, from Baton Rouge, La., to 1st Cav. Div., Ft. McIntosh, Tex.

1st Lt. Francis H. Falkner, from Vicksburg, Miss., to 1st Engr. Ft. DuPont, Dela.

1st Lt. Walker W. Milner, from Hawaiian Dept., to West Point, N. Y.

1st Lt. Daniel S. Spangler, previous orders amended to assign him to duty at Boston, Mass.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

Maj. Gen. WILLIAM H. TSCHAPPAT, C. of O.

Col. Alexander G. Gillespie, from Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., to O. C. of Ord., Washington, D. C.

Lt. Col. Carl A. Waldmann, from Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., to student, Army Industrial College, Washington, D. C., sailing from S. F. July 7.

Lt. Col. Philip G. Blackmore, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to be Exec. Asst. to C. of Cleveland Ord. Dist., Cleveland, Ohio.

Lt. Col. Charles M. Steese, from Cambridge, Mass., to Chicago, Ill.

Lt. Col. Charles M. Roberts, from Savanna, Ill., to his home and await retirement.

Lt. Col. Robert Sears, from Boston, Mass., to Hartford Ord. Dist., Springfield, Mass.

Lt. Col. Henry B. Sayler, from Ft. Riley, Kans., to O. C. of O., Washington, D. C.

Maj. James L. Hatcher, from Chicago, Ill., to Springfield Armory, Springfield, Mass.

Maj. John W. Orcutt, from Charleston, S. C., to Watertown Arsenal, Mass.

Maj. Roy L. Bowlin, from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., to Exec. Asst. to C. Rochester Ord. Dist., Rochester, N. Y.

Maj. Frank J. Atwood, from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., to Ft. Knox, Ky.

Maj. Grayson C. Woodbury, from Ft. Knox, Ky., to Ft. Riley, Kans.

Capt. Leslie E. Simon, from Picatinny Arsenal, N. J., to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.

Capt. George D. Rogers, from Ft. Hayes, Ohio, to Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.

Capt. Randall J. Hogan, from Picatinny Arsenal, N. J., to Ft. George G. Meade, Md.

Capt. William V. Randall, from Picatinny Arsenal, N. J., to Charleston, S. C.

Capt. Ralph H. Bassett, from Washington, D. C., to Hamilton Fld., Calif., sailing from N. Y. Aug. 4.

Capt. Arthur D. Rothrock, from Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., to Ft. Hayes, Ohio.

Capt. Otto M. Jank, from student Army Industrial College, Washington, D. C., to O. C. of Ord., Washington, D. C.

Capt. Franklin Mitchell, from Washington, D. C., to be Inspector of Ord., Sperry Gyroscope Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Capt. George G. Eddy, from Hawaiian Dept., to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.

Capt. Harold J. Conway, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., to Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.

From student, Ord. School, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., to duty at that post:

1st Lt. William A. Call, CAC.

1st Lt. William L. McCulla, CAC.

1st Lt. Elmo C. Mitchell, CAC.

1st Lt. John A. Barclay.

From Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., to station indicated after name:

1st Lt. Lawrence A. Bosworth (CAC), to Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y.

1st Lt. Ferdinand M. Humphries (CAC), Watertown Arsenal, Mass.

1st Lt. Russell R. Klanderman (Inf.), Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.

1st Lt. John A. Meeks (FA), Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.

1st Lt. Wilbur M. Skidmore (CAC), Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.

1st Lt. John S. Walker (FA), Frankford Arsenal, Pa.

1st Lt. John D. Billingsley, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., to Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N. J.

From Washington, D. C., to station indicated after name:

Capt. Waldemar S. Broberg, Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.

Capt. Richard C. Coupland, Selfridge Fld., Mich.

Capt. William F. Sadler, Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.

1st Lt. Joseph M. Colby, Ft. Benning, Ga.

1st Lt. John H. Hinrichs, Frankford Arsenal, Pa.

1st Lt. Charles R. Pinkerton, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to Rock Island, Ill.

SIGNAL CORPS

MAJ. GEN. JAMES B. ALLISON, CSO.

Capt. Will V. Parker, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from S. F. June 12.

Capt. Terence J. Tully, from Ft. Lewis, Wash., to Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.

CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. LEON B. KROMER, C. of CAV.

Maj. Joe C. Rogers, assigned to duty with QMC, from 12th Cav., Ft. Ringgold, Tex., to Ft. Ringgold, Tex.

Maj. Ernest A. Williams, from Philippine Dept., to Org. Res., 5th Corps Area, Indianapolis, Ind.

Maj. Henry H. Cheshire, from Ft. Des Moines, Iowa, to Ft. McDowell, Calif., sailing from N. Y. May 29.

Capt. Joseph W. Huntress, Jr., from Ft. Ringgold, Tex., to Ft. Bliss, Tex.

Capt. Donald H. Nelson, from Presidio of Monterey, Calif., to Philippine Dept., sailing from S. F. June 11.

Capt. Paul A. Ridge, from Presidio of Monterey, Calif., to Philippine Dept., sailing from S. F. April 9.

1st Lt. David A. Watt, Jr., from Ft. Monmouth, N. J., to 13th Cav., (Mech.), Ft. Knox, Ky.

FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. UPTON BIRNIE, JR., C. of FA.

From organization after name, Ft. Sill, Okla., to staff, FA School, Ft. Sill, Okla.: Col. Donald C. Cubbison, 1st FA.

1st Lt. Charles R. Hutchinson, 77th FA.

1st Lt. George W. Slaney, from Los Angeles, Calif., to staff, FA School, Ft. Sill, Okla.

From station indicated after name, to staff, FA School, Ft. Sill, Okla.: Capt. Walter H. Kennett, Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

Capt. Joseph L. Langevin, Ft. Bragg, N. C.

Capt. Joris B. Rashbach, previous orders revoked. From Hawaiian Dept., to Ohio State Univ., Columbus, Ohio.

1st Lt. William W. Dick, Jr., from Hawaiian Dept., to West Point, N. Y.

2nd Lt. Charles B. Tyler, Jr., from Randolph Fld., Tex., to 77th FA, Ft. D. A. Russell, Tex.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

MAJ. GEN. A. H. SUNDERLAND, C. of CAC.

Lt. Col. Franklin Babcock, detailed in IGD, from student, Army Industrial College, Washington, D. C., to O. of IG, Washington, D. C.

Maj. William H. Donaldson, Jr., from Hawaiian Dept., to instructor, CA School, Ft. Monroe, Va.

Capt. Herbert T. Benz, from Hawaiian Dept., to 60th CA, Ft. Crockett, Tex.

Capt. Eugene R. Guild, from Boise, Idaho, to student, CA School, Ft. Monroe, Va., sailing from S. F. July 7.

From Philippine Dept., to station indicated after name:

Capt. William E. Griffin, 61st CAC, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

Capt. James F. Howell, Jr., 62nd CA, Ft. Totten, N. Y.

1st Lt. Francis J. McMorrow, detailed in OD, from Ft. Totten, N. Y., to student, OD School, Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass.

From station indicated after name, to student, CA School, Ft. Monroe, Va., sailing from S. F. July 7:

1st Lt. Gilbert N. Adams, Ft. Stevens, Ore.

1st Lt. Dana S. Alexander, Ft. MacArthur, Calif.

1st Lt. Ethan A. Chapman, Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif.

1st Lt. William S. Colt, Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif.

1st Lt. Henry G. McFeely, Ft. MacArthur, Calif.

1st Lt. Robert F. Moore, Ft. Rosecrans, Calif.

INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. EDWARD CROFT, C. of INF.

Col. George A. Lynch, from China, Philippine Dept., to O. of C. of Inf., Washington, D. C.

Col. Joseph M. Cummings, to Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs National Park, Ark., for observation and treat.

Col. Joseph A. McAndrew, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., to 15th Inf., Tientsin, China, sailing from S. F. April 9.

Lt. Col. Willis J. Tack, from Philippine Dept., to Org. Res., 6th Corps Area, Chicago, Ill.

Maj. Augustus B. O'Connell, from Ft. Missoula, Mont., to 2nd Div., Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo.

Maj. Bevier R. Tupper, from Camp Custer, Mich., to Instr. National Guard, Phoenix, Ariz.

Maj. William Fisk, from Phoenix, Ariz., to Instr. National Guard, Ft. Worth, Tex.

Maj. Chambord H. St. Germain, having been found incapacitated for active service, is retired, effective Feb. 28.

Maj. Onslow S. Rolfe, from student, to Instr. FA School, Ft. Sill, Okla.

Maj. John R. Hermann, from Ft. Worth, Tex., to 2nd Div., Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo.

Capt. Douglas B. Smith, from Hawaiian Dept., to West Point, N. Y.

Capt. Kenneth E. Kline, having been found incapacitated for active service is retired, effective Feb. 28.

Capt. Thomas W. Toane, previous orders

revoked.

Capt. Walden S. Lewis, from Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., to Philippine Dept., sailing from S. F. April 9.

Capt. Robert V. Murphy, from student, to Instructor, Cav. School, Ft. Riley, Kan.

Capt. Richard L. Baughman, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., to student, FA School, Ft. Sill, Okla.

1st Lt. Kilbourne Johnston, from Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., to O. of JAG, Washington, D. C.

1st Lt. John W. Hammond, from Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., to student, SC School, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.

From Ft. Douglas, Utah, to student, Inf. School, Ft. Benning, Ga., sailing from S. F. July 7:

1st Lt. Gordon P. Larson.

1st Lt. Victor J. MacLaughlin.

1st Lt. Ernest C. Peters.

2nd Lt. Thew J. Ice, Jr.

AIR CORPS

MAJ. GEN. OSCAR WESTOVER, C. of AC.

Col. Arthur G. Fisher, from Maxwell Fld., Ala., to Scott Fld., Ill.

Col. Frank M. Kennedy, (Lt. Col.), from Scott Fld., Ill., to Wright Fld., Ohio.

Col. Frederick L. Martin, (Lt. Col.), from Wright Fld., Ohio, to 3rd Wing, Gen. Hdq. Air Force, Barksdale Fld., La.

Lt. Col. Harvey S. Burwell, from Washington, D. C., to March Fld., Calif., sailing from N. Y. April 29.

Maj. Harlan W. Holden, (Capt.), from student, to staff, AC Tactical School, Maxwell Fld., Ala.

From Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., to staff, AC Tactical School, Maxwell Fld., Ala.:

Maj. John E. Upston (captain).

Capt. Robert C. Oliver.

Capt. Augustine F. Shea.

Capt. Ralph A. Snavely.

Capt. Thomas D. White, from Rome, Italy, to student, AC Tactical School, Maxwell Fld., Ala.

Capt. Albert F. Glenn, having been found incapacitated for active service is retired, effective Feb. 28.

Capt. William A. Hayward, having been found incapacitated for active service is retired, effective Feb. 28.

1st Lt. Charles G. Williamson, from Hamilton Fld., Calif., to Wright Fld., Ohio, sailing from S. F., July 7.

1st Lt. Gabriel P. Disosway, previous orders revoked.

1st Lt. Robert M. Lee, previous orders revoked.

1st Lt. Robert F. Travis, previous orders revoked.

1st Lt. Donald L. Hardy, from March Fld., Calif., to student, AC Tactical School, Chanute Fld., Ill., sailing from S. F., July 7.

2nd Lt. Lawrence W. Greenbank, from Langley Fld., Va., to Panama Canal Dept., sailing from N. Y., April 8.

2nd Lt. John A. Hiltner, from March Fld., Calif., to Philippine Dept., sailing from S. F., April 9.

2nd Lt. Donald R. Hutchinson, from Panama Canal Dept., to Barksdale Fld., La.

From station indicated after name, to student, AC Tech. School, Chanute Fld., Ill., sailing from S. F., July 7:

2nd Lt. Byron E. Brugge, Hamilton Fld., Calif.

2nd Lt. Jack E. Shuck, Hamilton Fld., Calif.

From March Fld., Calif., to student, AC Tech. School, Chanute Fld., Ill., sailing from S. F., Aug. 11:

2nd Lt. Jasper N. Bell.

2nd Lt. George B. Dany.

2nd Lt. Douglas W. Smith.

2nd Lt. John W. White.

From March Fld., Calif., to student, AC Tech. School, Chanute Fld., Ill., sailing from S. F., Sept. 22:

2nd Lt. William M. Gross.

2nd Lt. Joseph C. Moore.

PROMOTIONS

Lt. Col. Henry C. Michie, Jr., MC, to Col.

Lt. Col. James F. Johnston, MC, to Col.

Lt. Col. Samuel S. Creighton, MC, to Col.

Maj. Dean F. Winn, MC, to Lt. Col.

Maj. Herbert DeW. Porterfield, MC, to Lt. Col.

Maj. Albert W. Kenner, MC, to Lt. Col.

Maj. Alva B. McKie, MC, to Lt. Col.

1st Lt. Allan C. Craig, MC, to Capt.

The promotion of each of the following named officers is announced:

Capt. Harry B. Sepulveda, AGD, to Maj.

Capt. John R. Hubbard, QMC, to Maj.

Lt. Col. John K. Brown, Cav., to Col.

Lt. Col. Richard D. Newman, N. G. B., Cav., to Col.

Maj. Richard W. Cooksey, Cav., to Lt. Col.

Capt. LeRoy A. Whittaker, CAC, to Maj.

Lt. Col. Charles H. Bonesteele, Inf., to Col.

Maj. Benjamin W. Mills, Inf., to Lt. Col.

Maj. Thomas F. Taylor, Inf., to Lt. Col.

Maj. Marshall H. Quesenberry, Inf., to Lt. Col.

Capt. LeRoy W. Nichols, Inf., to Maj.

Capt. Charles M. Chamberlain, Jr., Inf., to Maj.

Capt. Thomas W. Toane, previous orders

TRANSFERS

Lt. Col. Clarence B. Lindner, CAC to FD.

Maj. Earl N. Hackney, Inf., to QMC.

Capt. Chester H. Elmes, Inf., to QMC.

Capt. Alexander A. Dobak, Inf., to QMC.

WARRANT OFFICERS

W. O. James R. Thompson, from Philippine Dept., to AGD, Hdq. 9th Corps Area, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.

W. O. Patrick J. Sullivan, from Philippine Dept., to AGD, Hd

Navy Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Lt. Milton P. Wilson, det. Norfolk Navy Yard, Portsmouth, in April or May; to c.f.o. USS Enterprise and on board when commissioned.

Lt. (Jg) Francis E. Bardwell, det. VP Sqdn. 4F in May or June; to Instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. Comdr. Henry G. Ralph (DC), det. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, in April; to Asiatic Station.

Ch. Rad. Elec. William R. Daniel, USS New Orleans; to USS New York.

Rad. Elec. Charles M. Hodge, det. USS San Francisco in March; to USS Texas.

Ch. Pay Clk. James L. Creekman, det. USS Ranger April 1; to Nav. Proving Ground, Dahlgren.

Ch. Pay Clk. Arthur S. Ehler, USS Okinawa; to Asiatic Station.

Ch. Pay Clk. Walter M. Robsten, det. Relieving Sta., Puget Sound, in April; to c.f.o. USS Philadelphia and on board when commissioned.

Ch. Carp. Charles S. Kimbrough, det. USS Northampton April 1; to home, relieved all active duty.

Carp. Michael P. Surcone, det. USS Rigel March 1; to Asiatic Station.

February 23, 1937

Comdr. Francis P. Traynor, det. Hydro. Office, Navy Dept., April 1; to command USS Altair.

Comdr. Charles J. Wheeler, det. USS West Virginia April 7; to command USS Bridge.

Lt. Comdr. Andrew Crinkley, det. VF 2B (USS Lexington) in May; to command VP 4F, Pearl Harbor.

Lt. Comdr. Carroll W. Hamill, det. USS Tennessee in May; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Clifford S. Cooper, det. VS 128 (USS San Francisco) in May; to VP 1F, Pearl Harbor.

Lt. Roy R. Darron, det. Det. VP 14F (USS Owl) in June; to VP Sqdn. 4F, Pearl Harbor.

Lt. James H. Hogg, det. Navy Yard, Wash., in May; to USS Pennsylvania.

Lt. Lermond H. Miller, det. USS Sands in March; to ROTC Unit, Univ. of Wash., Seattle.

Lt. Alden D. Schwartz, det. VS 98 (USS Pensacola) in May; to VP 1F, Pearl Harbor.

Lt. David W. Shafer, det. VS 118 (USS Indianapolis) in May; to VP 6F, Pearl Harbor.

Lt. Edward P. Southwick, det. VS 3B (USS Lexington) in May; to VP 4F, Pearl Harbor.

Lt. Carl F. Stillman, det. Navy Yard, Wash., in May; to USS Mississippi.

Lt. Paul D. Stroop, det. VS 108 (USS Portland) in April; to Bu. Aero., Navy Dept.

Lt. Clarence O. Taff, det. VS 3B (USS Lexington) in May; to VP Sqdn. 10F, Pearl Harbor.

Lt. Robert G. Warrack, det. VB 1B (USS Ranger) in May; to Flt. Air Base, Pearl Harbor.

Lt. (Jg) Elliott N. Brown, det. USS Goff, in May or June; to USS Semmes.

Lt. (Jg) Louis A. Bryan, uncompleted portion despt. orders June 11, revoked. Det. Nav. Air Sta., Anacostia, D. C., to USS Dale.

Lt. (Jg) James W. Coe, det. USS S-26 in June; to USS S-33.

Lt. (Jg) Leo O. Crane, det. VF Sqdn. 5B Sqdn. 5B (USS Ranger) in May; to VP 4F, Pearl Harbor.

Lt. (Jg) Ralph Cullinan, Jr., det. USS Lea in March or April; to USS Holland.

Lt. (Jg) Reamor E. De La Barre, 13th Nav. Dist.; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. (Jg) George DeMetropolis, oars. Jan. 22 revoked. Continue duty USS Dent.

Lt. (Jg) Ernest B. Ellsworth, Jr., det. USS Tennessee in March; to USS Ramapo.

Lt. (Jg) John W. Gannon, det. VS 128 (USS San Francisco) in May; to VP 6F, Pearl Harbor.

Lt. (Jg) Thomas E. Gillespie, det. VS 1B (USS Ranger) in May; to VP Sqdn. 10F, Pearl Harbor.

Lt. (Jg) Harlan T. Johnson, det. VB 3B (USS Lexington) in May; to VP 4F, Pearl Harbor.

Lt. (Jg) Karl E. Jung, det. VF 3B (USS Ranger) in May; to VP Sqdn. 6F, Pearl Harbor.

Lt. (Jg) William K. Parsons, det. USS Portland in May or June; to USS Semmes.

Lt. (Jg) Frank G. Raysbrook, det. VS 1B (USS Ranger) in May; to VP Sqdn. 1F, Pearl Harbor.

Lt. (Jg) J. Clark Riggs, det. VF 1B (USS Lexington) in May; to VP 1F, Pearl Harbor.

Lt. (Jg) Leonard B. Southerland, det. VF 6B (USS Saratoga) in May; to VP 10F, Pearl Harbor.

Lt. (Jg) Joseph C. Toth, det. VT 2B (USS Saratoga) in May; to VP 6F, Pearl Harbor.

Lt. (Jg) William P. Woods, det. VS 3B (USS Lexington) in May; to VP 4F, Pearl Harbor.

Lt. (Jg) Sinclair B. Wright, USS S-31; to USS S-27.

Ens. Albert H. Bowker, VS 148 (USS Tuscaloosa); to VS 128 (USS Tuscaloosa) as aircraft gunnery observer.

Ens. George M. Clifford, VS 118 (USS Louis-

ville); to VS 108 (USS Louisville) as aircraft gunnery observer.

Ens. George F. Davis, det. VS 148 (USS Tuscaloosa) as aircraft gunnery observer.

Ens. Frank G. Marshall, Jr., VS 118 (USS Portland); to VS 108 (USS Portland) as aircraft gunnery observer.

Ens. Robert A. Paton, det. USS Hale in March or April; to c.f.o. USS Philadelphia and on board when commissioned.

Ens. Philip K. Sherman, Jr., USS Pennsylvania; to USS Ranger.

Lt. Earl F. Evans (MC), det. Dest. Div. 18, June 1; to Nav. Hosp., Pensacola.

Lt. Comdr. William A. Best (SC), det. Navy Yard, Puget Sound, in March; to Norfolk NYd., Portsmouth.

Lt. Comdr. Howard N. Hartley (SC), det. USS Reina Mercedes in April; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Comdr. Palmer J. McCloskey (SC), oars. by C. in C. Asiatic modified; to Nav. Ordnance Plant, South Charleston, W. Va.

Lt. Comdr. George S. Wood (SC), Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Ch. Elec. Elmer E. Callen, det. USS Salt Lake City April 9; to NYd., Mare Island.

Ch. Pay Clk. Samuel R. Michael, det. USS Salt Lake City in March; to Commissary Store, NYd., Charleston.

Ch. Carp. Basil N. Proctor, det. Navy Yard, Boston, May 1; to home, relieved all active duty.

Ch. Elec. C. in C. Asiatic; to Nav. Acad.

Comdr. R. P. Luker, USS Asheville; to Nav. Acad.

Comdr. J. A. Terhune, staff, C. in C. Asiatic; to 11th N. D.

Lt. Comdr. G. E. Maynard, USS Guam; to NYd., New York.

Lt. Comdr. L. P. Lovette, staff, C. in C. Asiatic; to Naval Operations, Navy Dept.

Lt. Comdr. W. H. Roberts, to Navy Yard, Mare Island.

Lt. E. S. L. Goodwin, staff, C. in C. Asiatic; to USS San Francisco.

Lt. C. A. Dillavou, staff, Yangtze Patrol; to Naval Academy.

Lt. H. H. Brady, USS S-37; to Subm. Base, New London.

Lt. (Jg) J. B. Gragg, USS Sacramento; to 12th N. D.

Lt. (Jg) W. B. Sieglaff, USS S-37; to c.f.o. USS Pompano.

Lt. (Jg) O. J. Earle, USS S-40; to 3rd Nav. Dist.

Lt. (Jg) A. H. Holtz, USS S-36; to c.f.o. USS Pompano.

Lt. (Jg) D. W. Morton, USS S-37; to Rec. Ship, New York.

Comdr. O. D. King (MC), to Nav. Hosp., Pensacola.

Lt. Comdr. R. W. Hughes (MC), Nav. Hosp., Canacao; to USS Canopus.

Lt. Comdr. N. F. X. Barnard (MC), USS Canopus; to NYd., Wash.

Lt. H. Seal (MC), Navy Yard, Cavite; to Receiving Ship, New York.

Lt. E. B. Erskine (MC), 16th Nav. Dist.; to Receiving Ship, New York.

Lt. C. W. Stelle (MC), 16th Nav. Dist.; to Receiving Ship, New York.

Lt. A. J. Walter (MC), USS Monocacy to Nav. Hosp., Phila.

Lt. Comdr. J. H. Kyger (SC), Nav. Pur. Shanghai; to Receiving Ship, San Francisco.

Lt. Comdr. N. A. Brown (SC), Nav. Pur. Shanghai; to NYd., Portsmouth.

Lt. Comdr. K. S. Farnum (SC), 16th Nav. Dist.; to Receiving Ship, New York.

Comdr. W. W. Elder (CHC), USS Canopus; to Norfolk NYd., Portsmouth.

Bosn. F. L. Van Camp, USS Black Hawk; to USS Sonoma.

Bosn. C. B. Lee, USS Pecos; to USS Melville.

Ch. Mach. C. S. Seidle, USS Augusta; to USS Allegheny.

Ch. Mach. W. E. Magee, 16th Nav. Dist.; to USS Antares.

February 24, 1937

Lt. Comdr. Winfield A. Brooks, det. Bu. Engr., Navy Dept., April 17; to NYd., Mare Island.

Lt. John T. Corwin, det. Navy Yard, Wash., in May; to USS Chicago.

Lt. Samuel G. Fuqua, 13th Nav. Dist., to Asiatic Station.

Lt. George L. Heath, USS Wyoming; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. John R. McKinney, det. USS New York March 1; to command USS Tern.

Lt. Orville K. O'Daniel, det. USS Rathbun March 1; to USS Holland.

Lt. Carter A. Printup, det. USS Arizona June 1; to Naval Academy.

Lt. Luther K. Reynolds, USS Nokomis; to c.f.o. USS Yorktown and on board when commissioned.

Lt. (Jg) Everett M. Block, det. VP 15F, (USS Owl) in June; to VP 10F, Pearl Harbor.

Lt. (Jg) Lucien F. Dodson, det. VS 1B (USS Ranger) June 1; to Instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (Jg) Julian H. Leggett, det. Nav. Trng.

Sta., Norfolk, Va., March 20; to USS Gold Star.

Lt. (Jg) Thomas P. Lowndes, VS 1B (USS Ranger); to USS Simpson.

Lt. (Jg) Floyd B. T. Myhre, det. USS Sicard in May or June; to USS Bushnell.

Lt. (Jg) Thomas W. Rogers, det. USS Dewey in June; to Instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (Jg) Gifford Scull, det. USS Jacob Jones May 1; to Instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (Jg) Eugene Tatrom, det. VP 7F, (USS Wright) June 1; to Instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (Jg) Robert A. Theobald, Jr., det. USS Dale in June; to USS Altair.

Ens. William G. Jackson, Jr., oars. Jan. 14 revoked. Continue duty USS Pennsylvania.

Ens. Joseph L. LaCombe, USS Astoria; to Wash., D. C. Bu. Nav.

Lt. Albert Ickstadt, Jr. (MC), to disch. trtmnt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego; to duty Flt. Marine Force, San Diego.

Lt. Robert J. Vaughn (MC), Subm. Base, Coco Solo; to Nav. Hosp., Annapolis.

Lt. (Jg) Lauro J. Turbini (DC), det. USS Chicago in June; to Nav. Hosp., Newport, R. I.

Lt. Comdr. Herbert C. Lassiter (SC), det. Nav. Aircraft Factory, NYd., Phila., in March; to Flt. Air Base, Pearl Harbor.

Lt. Comdr. Stanley M. Mathas (SC), det. Nav. Ord. Plant, S. Charleston, in April; to home, relieved all active duty.

Ch. Bosn. Lewis W. Adkins, NYd., Mare Island; to USS Tamaroa.

Ch. Bosn. Lester E. Kaidenbach, det. Nav. Air Sta., Anacostia; on disch. trtmnt. Nav. Hosp., Wash.; to USS Owl.

CPO Transfers

George H. Barnes, CTC, USS Chaumont to NRS Philadelphia, Pa.

Garrett Barry, CQM, USS Nokomis to Comdesron Ten.

Clyde C. Birchard, CSK, NRS San Francisco to Combasetor.

Willie M. Bishop, CBM, USS Long to NAS Lakehurst, N. J.

Joseph J. Brandt, CTM, NRS Brooklyn, N. Y., to Comdesron Ten.

Emil A. Brunstein, CWT, USS Hannibal to USS Arkansas.

Joe T. Davis, CRM, Fourth Dist., to Comdesron Ten.

Kenneth J. Dickson, CMM, USS Nokomis to USS Arkansas.

John Y. Duckworth, CWT, NRS New Haven, Conn., to Comdesron Ten.

Maynard F. Dunham, CY, RS Washington, D. C., to USS Argonne.

Edward D. Fraser, CSM, USS Milwaukee to NTS Newport, R. I.

John L. Gilbreath, CQM, RS New York to USS Vincennes.

Peter A. Goode, CSF, USS Medusa to Mar. Bks., Parris Is., S. C.

Bernard A. Grand, CY, USS Altair to Sixth Naval District.

Henry C. Griffin, CSK, USS California to NRS Indianapolis, Ind.

Donald J. Hammond, CPhM, NRS Seattle, Wash., to NYd., Pearl Harbor.

Frank Harris, CPhM, NRS Baltimore to Nav. Sta., Guan.

Charles A. Herget, CCM, USS New Mexico to USS Philadelphia.

Lawrence Hobbs, CPhM, N. Hosp., Puget Sd., to N. Hosp., San Diego.

Leslie W. Johnson, CY, N. Yd., Charleston, S. C., to USS Salinas.

Arthur H. Jones, CMM, RS San Diego to USS Somers.

John A. Kelley, CMM, Subbase Pearl Harbor to NRS Phila., Pa.

Samuel Kronberger, CFC, USS Salt Lake City to NRS Los Angeles.

Earl R. Lakin, CEM, USS Chaumont to NTS Denver, Colo.

James Leitch, CMM, NRS Cleveland to Comdesron Ten.

William L. Lott, CEM, RS San Francisco to USS Jarvis.

Carl V. H. Miller, CEM, RS San Francisco to USS Patterson.

William C. Miller, CPhM, NTS San Diego to NRS Kansas City, Mo.

Absalom C. Northstone, CTM, USS Dewey to Torpedo Sta., Newport.

James F. O'Hare, CQM, N. Hosp., Chelsea, to Comdesron Ten.

Winston R. Parsons, CPhM, USS Quincy to RS Norfolk, Va.

Albert J. Post, CMM, RS San Francisco to NRS Brooklyn, N. Y.

John Prince, CRM, USS Chaumont to RS New York.

James R. Roberts, CPhM, USS Manley to N. Yd. Wash., D. C.

Donald L. Robertson, CMM, NRS Cleveland, Ohio, to USS Gridley.

Gardiner C. Ruud, CWT, NRS Cleveland, Ohio, to Comdesron Ten.

Clark A. Sanderson, CCStd, USS Barracuda to USS Enterprise.

Edward Schultz, CEM, USS Oglala to RS San Diego.

Frank J. Schultz, CEM, USS S-34 to NRS Houston, Texas.

Cecil T. Shafer, CBM, USS Pruitt to RS San Diego, Calif.

Walter R. Slater, CCStd, RS San Francisco to RS Norfolk.

William F. St. Clair, CPhM, FMF San

Diego to N. Hosp., Phila., Pa.

Pallas E. Tye, CQM, NRS Cincinnati to USS Monaghan.

Hugh V. Watkins, CQM, NRS Lakehurst, N. J., to USS Cassin.

William C. Watts, CTM, USS Mahan to USS Holm.

Frank Weber, Jr., CEM, USS Tennessee to USS Westcott.

James E. Westcott, CBM, USS Cuyahoga to NAS Lakehurst, N. J.

Clarence R. E. Wuth, BMstr, USS Astoria to N. Yd., Mare Island.

Coast Guard Orders

Lt. Comdr. H. G. Bradbury, det. Academy, June 1, 1937, and assigned Modoc as commanding officer.

Lt. Comdr. W. R. Richards, det

Reenlistment Allowances

Payment of the reenlistment allowance to men of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard who reenlist after June 30, seems fairly well assured, following the defeat of a legislative rider on the Treasury-Post Office Appropriation bill in the House last week.

On a point of order raised by Representative Byron N. Scott, Dem. of Long Beach, Calif., the legislative provision continuing the suspension of payment of the allowance for another year, as recommended by the Bureau of the Budget, was stricken from the bill. Experts on parliamentary procedure are agreed, inquiry this week revealed, that the action of the presiding officer of the House in sustaining Mr. Scott's point of order, will have to be followed, should the appropriations committee insert the proviso in either the Army or Navy supply bill and objection be made, and that the rules of the Senate will prevent its insertion there over an objection.

Permanent law—the Joint Services Pay Act of 1922—provides for the payment of \$150 to enlisted men of the first three grades and \$75 to other enlisted men, who reenlist within three months of discharge. The Economy Act, in addition to other pay cuts, denied payment of the allowance during the succeeding year. This suspension has been reenacted each year in an appropriation bill despite the repeal of practically all other Economy Act provisions, and the Bureau of the Budget proposed that it not be paid again next year. Representative Scott and Representative James Wadsworth, Rep. of N. Y., however fought the continuation of the suspension and succeeded in eliminating it from the Treasury-Post Office bill last week.

The Bureau of the Budget is said to be trying to have the suspension reenacted, but the chances are all with the supporters of repayment. There are only three ways in which payment of the bonus after July 1 can be prevented. The Senate or the Senate Appropriations Committee can reinstate the suspension in the Treasury-Post Office bill. The objection of one Senator can prevent this. The House can reinsert it in either the Army or Navy appropriation bill. One Congressman, under the rule of the Chair last week, can prevent this. A bill repealing the allowance can be passed. There is no thought of this and undoubtedly it will not be attempted.

Rear Adm. Russell R. Waesche, Commandant of the Coast Guard, urged restoration of the reenlistment allowance as an economy move during hearings before the appropriations committee on the Coast Guard section of the Treasury-Post Office bill.

Restoration of the allowance is favored by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy as well as by Admiral Waesche. Secretary Woodring and Secretary Swanson in their annual reports for last year urged resumption of the allowance payments, basing their recommendation on betterment of the morale of the service and that restoration would simply be doing justice to the men involved.

Admiral Waesche during the hearings on the Coast Guard appropriations told members of the House committee that restoration of the allowance would bring about savings to the Government due to the fact that it would materially increase the number of men reenlisting and thereby save the cost of breaking in a new recruit, paying him a clothing allowance, etc.

Declaring that the Coast Guard would "like to see" the allowance restored, Admiral Waesche said:

"Our reenlistments are dropping off rapidly. Our reenlistments are running about 50 per cent. In the days when we had the reenlistment allowance the reenlistments were running 90 or 92 per cent. Up to this year the reenlistments ran to 85 or 88 per cent, but they are only 50 per cent now. With the reenlistment gratuity, as I have stated, they ran to 92 per cent."

Representative Taber, of N. Y., then recalled previous testimony of Admiral Waesche that a surplus of men existed in the upper enlisted grades of the Coast Guard, citing this as an argument against

resumption of the reenlistment bonus.

"It is better not to penalize the majority of our men to reach a few," returned Admiral Waesche. "The surplus in the upper pay grades is a small percentage of our total enlisted force."

The cost to the Coast Guard of restoring the allowance Admiral Waesche estimated at \$412,896 next year. Off-setting this cost, however, were other savings which will result from restoration, and the Commandant declared that he believed it would be more economical to resume payment of the allowance.

"A man on original enlistment gets approximately \$100 for clothing, and so long as he remains in the service that is all he gets for clothing," he said. "If we reenlist a man rather than enlist a new man, the Government saves \$100 on account of a clothing allowance; therefore the net increase to the Government is only the difference between \$100 for clothing, which a man gets only once, and the cost of the reenlistment allowance. Taking that into account, plus the added efficiency, I be-

lieve it would result in economy to the Government if you should restore this allowance. When we enlist a new man we do not know what kind of man he is or will make. He may become discontented. Our discharge of men in their first year of service is far greater than it is among the older men. In short, there is economy in reenlisting men."

Secretary Swanson, in his annual report published in November, said:

"The reenlistment allowance for enlisted men, denied by the Economy Act, is now authorized by law but has not been appropriated for. This situation in effect deprives men in the service of an allowance upon reenlistment which the law granted at the time they enlisted and which men now in the service believe they have a right to expect. It seems only equitable and just that this allowance should be restored."

"I believe special attention should be given to restoring the reenlistment allowance," Secretary Woodring declared.

"This does not involve a heavy expenditure, and it will contribute greatly to the morale of the enlisted men, especially to the noncommissioned officers whose services are of inestimable value to the Army."

General Officer Transferred

The War Department has issued orders transferring Brig. Gen. Henry C. Pratt, USA, from the command of the Second Wing, General Headquarters Air Force, Langley Fld., Va., to the command of the Air Corps Tactical School, Maxwell Fld., Ala. Prior to going to his new station General Pratt will be on temporary duty in Washington, D. C.

Orders have been issued designating Brig. Gen. Frederick L. Martin, Air Corps, to command of the Third Wing. General Martin is at present on duty at Wright Fld., Dayton, Ohio. Brig. Gen. Gerald C. Brandt, now in command of the Third Wing will take the Second Wing.

SCHOOL DIRECTORY

The Schools listed below are effectively equipped to care for the educational needs of the children of members of the services and this Directory is recognized as an authentic and reliable aid to service parents in solving the problem of child education. For details as to the Schools listed in this Directory, address them directly, or communicate with the Army and Navy Journal Department of Education.

CALIFORNIA

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Personals

Col. Frederick C. Test, Inf., USA, and Mrs. Test have recently arrived in Washington from Colonel Test's station at Corvallis, Ore., and have been staying at the Lafayette Hotel. Colonel Test left Saturday, Feb. 20, 1937, to return to his station at Oregon State College. Mrs. Test is remaining in Washington.

The chief of naval operations and Mrs. William D. Leahy were ranking guests at a dinner given Feb. 23, for officers of the United States Navy and their wives by the naval attache of the Japanese Embassy, Capt. Kengo Kobayashi, and Mme. Kobayashi.

The guests were Rear Adm. and Mrs. Thomas C. Hart, Mrs. George T. Pettengill, wife of Rear Adm. Pettengill; Rear Adm. W. R. Sexton, Rear Adm. and Mrs. A. E. Watson, Rear Adm. and Mrs. A. W. Johnson, Rear Adm. and Mrs. E. S. Land, Rear Adm. and Mrs. N. M. Smith, Rear Adm. and Mrs. W. S. Pye, Rear Adm. and Mrs. H. G. Bowen, Rear Adm. and Mrs. Charles Comard, Rear Adm. and Mrs. G. J. Rowcliff, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Thomas Holcomb, USMC, Dr. Stanley K. Hornbeck, Capt. and Mrs. W. D. Puleston, Capt. and Mrs. J. T. G. Stapler, Capt. and Mrs. J. R. Beardall, Comdr. and Mrs. R. E. Schuermann, Comdr. J. M. Creighton, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. A. D. Ayraut, Lt. Comdr. D. W. Roberts, Lt. and Mrs. W. L. Freseman, Lt. E. S. Pearce, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Hamilton and Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Dooman.

One of the most beautiful social events of the season was the ball given by the Twelfth Naval District Branch of the Navy League of the United States in the Army and Navy Club in San Francisco, Saturday evening, Feb. 20, 1937, as the culmination of events connected with the celebration of National Defense Week.

The ball was attended by nearly all the officers of cruiser divisions four and six under the command of Rear Adm. H. L. Brinser, USN.

More than 2,000 guests were in attendance and were received by Hon. Richard M. Tobin, California Chairman of the Navy League of the United States, and Mrs. Tobin; Mr. Walter J. Walsh, President of the Twelfth Naval District Branch of the Navy League of the United States; Rear Adm. Arthur St. Clair Smith, USN, and Mrs. Smith; the Honorable Angelo J. Rossi, Mayor of San Francisco, and Mrs. Rossi; Rear Adm. H. L. Brinser, USN; Admiral Sadler; Maj. Gen. Paul B. Malone, USA-Ret., and Mrs. Malone; Brig. Gen. R. S. Abernethy, USA; Hon. A. J. Cleary, Chief Administrator of San Francisco and Mrs. Cleary; Commodore George W. Bauer, USNR, President of the Army and Navy Club of San Francisco; Col. H. M. Smith, USMC, and Mrs. Smith; Capt. Lewis Mesherry, USA-Ret., Managing Director of the Army and Navy Club of San Francisco and Mrs. Mesherry.

In honor of Rear Adm. H. L. M. Brinser, USN, and the officers of cruiser divisions four and six, which were in San Francisco for National Defense Day, the Army and Navy Club of San Francisco held a reception and cocktail party which was attended by several hundred members and guests.

In the receiving line were Commodore George W. Bauer, USNR, President of the Army and Navy Club; Col. W. F. Herringshaw, USA-Ret., Vice President of the Army and Navy Club, and Mrs. Herringshaw; Capt. Lewis Mesherry, USA-Ret., Managing Director of the Army and Navy Club and Mrs. Mesherry. Assisting the officers of the club in receiving their guests in addition to the guest of honor were the Honorable Angelo J. Rossi, Mayor of San Francisco, and Mrs. Rossi; the Hon. A. J. Cleary, Chief Administrator of San Francisco, and Mrs. Cleary; Rear Adm. A. St. Clair Smith, USN, and Mrs. Smith; and Rear Adm. Frank H. Sadler.

Rear Adm. Thomas C. Hart, USN, and Mrs. Hart entertained at dinner in the Shoreham Hotel, Washington, D. C., Wednesday, February 24, in honor of Admiral William D. Leahy, USN, and Mrs. Leahy.

SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS**Weddings and Engagements**

Announcement was made on Saturday, Feb. 13, at San Diego, Calif., of the engagement of Miss Lee Brown, daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. James Lee Brown, (DC) USN, to Mr. Hugo Adolph Kayes, Jr., of that city.

Capt. and Mrs. John S. Roosma, Inf., USA, entertained Feb. 13, 1937, in honor of their niece, Miss Betsy Eskridge, at which time her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Guy W. Eskridge of New York announced her engagement to Cadet William Perry Baldwin, son of Maj. P. L. Baldwin, Inf., USA, of Plattsburg, N. Y. Mr. Baldwin will be graduated with the class of '37 at the Military Academy.

The engagement of Miss Patricia Louise Insinger, daughter of Mrs. George B. Hayes of La Jolla, Calif., to Lt. (jg) Robert Lee Taylor, USN, has been announced. Lt. Taylor was a member of the class of 1931 at the Naval Academy. An April wedding is planned.

Capt. David Garrick McRitchie (SC), USN, and Mrs. McRitchie have announced the engagement of their daughter, Mary Pringle, and Mr. John Graeff Kennedy, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. John Graeff Kennedy of Palo Alto, Calif.

Mrs. McRitchie made her debut at the Saint Cecilia ball in Charleston, South Carolina in the season 1934-1935 and is an active member of the Junior League of Charleston.

Mr. Kennedy attended the Montezuma School in Los Gatos, Calif., and was graduated from Pomona College last June.

The wedding will take place on the third of April in Charleston, S. C., where Captain McRitchie is stationed at present.

Maj. and Mrs. Matthew B. Ridgway, Inf., USA, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Virginia Ann Ridgway, to 2nd Lt. Stuart Gilbert Fries, Inf., USA, son of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Amos A. Fries, USA-Ret., of Washington. Miss Ridgway is a granddaughter of Mrs. Alexander Wilson and the niece of Mr. and Mrs. Morton R. Cross, of New York City. She is of an Army family, as is the prospective bridegroom, as both her father and grandfather, Col. Thomas Ridgway, USA-Ret., are West Point graduates, and her aunt, Mrs. F. J. de Rohan, is the wife of Maj. de Rohan, Inf., USA, of Ft. Meade. The wedding will take place in the late spring.

Lieutenant Fries was graduated from West Point in 1935 and is now studying chemical warfare at Edgewood Arsenal. He was stationed at Ft. Meade before that and has been ordered to Hawaii. The bride-to-be attended Barnard School in New York, Brent School in the Philippines, and was graduated from the Girls' Latin School in Chicago. She came to Washington with her parents last August when Major Ridgway was transferred here to attend the Army War College.

Capt. and Mrs. Ernest L. Russell, USMC-Ret., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Patricia Georgia, to 2nd Lt. William M. Hudson, USMC, now enrolled in the flying school at Pensacola, Fla. Miss Russell will leave San Diego, Calif., on March 3 for Pensacola, where the wedding will take place shortly after her arrival. Lieutenant Hudson is a son of Mr. and Mrs. James Hudson of Atlanta, Ga.

1st Lt. and Mrs. Francis J. Cunningham, USMC, now stationed at San Diego, Calif., have announced the engagement of their niece, Miss Elizabeth Grantham, to Ens. Walker A. Settle, Jr., USN, son of Lt. and Mrs. Walker A. Settle, USN-Ret. The wedding will be a June event.

Mrs. S. A. Davidson of Arlington, Va., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Dorrit Murphy to Lt. Leslie B. Tollaksen, USCG. The wedding will take place in the Summer.

Lieutenant Tollaksen is assistant com-



Hessler Henderson

MISS VIRGINIA ANN RIDGWAY
daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Matthew B. Ridgway, Inf., USA, whose engagement to 2nd Lt. Stuart Gilbert Fries, Inf., USA, son of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Amos A. Fries, USA-Ret., has been announced.

munications officer at Coast Guard headquarters and is aide to the Secretary of the Treasury. He and Miss Murphy are students at George Washington University and she is a member of the N. S. D. A. R.

Lieutenant Tollaksen will be transferred in the Autumn to Boston, where he will take a course in radio engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Margaret Newton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dodd Newton of Chicago, Ill., to Lt. (jg) Ralph W. Elden, USN, stationed at San Diego, Calif.

Miss Betsy Page McLean, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert McLean, was married to Mr. Reed Marquette Fawell, Jr., son of Capt. and Mrs. Reed Marquette Fawell, USN, at All Saints Episcopal Church, Washington, D. C., Feb. 22, 1937, the ceremony taking place at 4 o'clock. Madonnas lilies and palms effectively decorated the church. The Rev. Henry Teller Cooke performed the ceremony, and Mr. McLean gave his daughter in marriage.

The bride wore a gown of white-slipper satin. It was made with a standing collar, and tiny buttons ran down the front from the collar to the hem. Her sleeves were slightly puffed at the shoulders, and the skirt terminated in a fan-shaped train. Her tulle veil was held in place by a Mary Queen of Scots cap and caught with orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of gardenias and lilies of the valley.

Mrs. James F. Hood was matron of honor, and Miss Martha Ella Jesse was maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Marie Christine Schepers, Miss Dorothy Pickett, Mrs. Mendon Faye, Miss Margaret Lindsey, Mrs. Gregory Aires and Mrs. Raymond A. Walsh, Jr. Little Lucille McLean and Jane Dorset were flower girls. Mr. Raymond A. Walsh, Jr., was best man, and the ushers were Reginald Munson, James Hennessey, Gregory Aires, Burr Edwards, Paul Imrie and Justice Chambers.

Following the ceremony there was a large reception at the home of the bride's parents in Golf Club Manor, Va. When the couple left for their wedding trip the bride wore a turquoise blue wool costume, the coat trimmed in silver fox, and black accessories. After their wedding trip they will make their home in Atlanta, Ga.

Miss Dorothy Bradford Wheatley, the daughter of Mrs. Charles E. Wheatley of The Stateway, became the bride of Wil-

liam Barton Dinwiddie, Jr., of Virginia, at a four o'clock ceremony Saturday afternoon Feb. 20, in the Williston Congregational parish house, Portland, Me. The Rev. Franklin P. Cole, pastor of the church, officiated.

The bride is the daughter of the late Col. Charles E. Wheatley, Coast Artillery Corps. She was graduated from South Portland High School and also attended the Ft. Leavenworth School and Hampton School, Va.

Army and Navy Memorial Aid

The annual meeting of the Army and Navy Memorial Aid was held on Wed., Feb. 3, at the home of its president, Mrs. Claude W. Dudley in Kenwood, Chevy Chase, Md. The secretary reported that the society had suffered a sad loss this past year in the death of Mrs. John A. Johnston, for many years the devoted and efficient chairman of the relief committee. Her long experience in relief work, especially in the Red Cross, and her keen intelligence united with great tact and sympathy made her invaluable in this work, to which she gave unstintingly of her time and strength. During the period of Mrs. Johnston's illness many appeals which would normally have gone to her were handled by the assistant treasurer. After her death Mrs. E. S. Kellogg, long a member of the relief committees both of our society and of the Army and Navy League, kindly consented to take over the chairmanship for which all felt she was exceptionally well qualified. Mrs. Kellogg's address is 6 East Irving Street, Chevy Chase, Md.

Appeals for assistance from the Memorial Aid were somewhat more numerous during the year just past, and we tried to meet them to the best of our limited funds. We are still giving monthly allowances to our two old ladies, one the mother of a Marine, the other the widow of a Civil War veteran, not a Regular. The latter is over eighty and bedridden as the result of a broken hip. Two new cases were taken on for monthly allowances. These are both widows of former officers in the Regular Army, but because the husbands had resigned the Army Relief can give no help. Both are women of culture and both are working, but their salaries are not quite enough to enable them to educate their children without some supplement and both are most grateful for our rather modest assistance. In both cases the children are showing exceptional promise. The society also gave one hundred dollars to pay the entrance fees for the daughter of a retired officer to a university where she had won a scholarship which would fit her for self-support.

We are still paying monthly milk bills for three families of former soldiers, and for six months we helped a post welfare fund pay for fuel and milk for the family of a discharged soldier. We made a loan of two hundred dollars to a sergeant whose wife had died. This loan was promptly repaid, but even so it seemed to have made a good impression for his garrison sent us a most welcome contribution out of its charity fund. We loaned one hundred and seventy-five dollars to another sergeant who had gone deeply in debt on account of illnesses in his family as he lived in a city where Army medical assistance was not available. Before his affairs could be completely straightened out this man became ill and died, so that the loan will not be repaid. There have been a number of other cases, most of them involving smaller amounts, but in every case we feel that the assistance given met a real need.

The total amount spent for relief during the year was a little over sixteen hundred dollars. There were no expenses for the society as postage was contributed.

Juliette Sieber,
Corresponding Secretary,
2318 19th St., N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Gen. Hodges Commands Snelling

Command of Ft. Snelling, Minn., and the 14th Brigade was formally taken over by Brig. Gen. Campbell B. Hodges on February 16, 1937.

Coming from Atlanta, Ga., where he had been Chief of Staff of the 4th Corps Area, General Hodges received the customary honors from the garrison which was assembled in the Riding Hall. After a brief address and an inspection of the command, he met the officers of the post. A reception was held at the Officers' Club the same evening for members of the Club, and the following evening for heads of civic activities in the Twin Cities.

Posts and Stations**WASHINGTON, D. C.****February 25, 1937**

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Louis McCarty Little, USMC, have gone to Aiken, S. C., and are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Murray Cobb.

Maj. and Mrs. Samuel I. Zeidner, QMC, USA, entertained a company of guests Feb. 24.

Capt. and Mrs. Sherman L. Zen, USMC, of Portsmouth, N. H., are spending a few days in Washington.

Capt. Robert H. Neely, USA-Ret., and Mrs. Neely of Sarasota, Fla., are spending a brief time at the Martinique.

Comdr. Frederick L. Rieckohl, USN, and Mrs. Rieckohl are in Washington on a visit.

The Judge Advocate General of the Navy and Mrs. Gilbert J. Rowcliff were the guests in whose honor Lt. Comdr. George Douglas Morrison, USN, and Mrs. Morrison entertained at their home on Quebec St., Feb. 22. The several hundred guests included not only those in Navy circles who have served together in the Near East and the Far East, but also a number from resident circles in Washington.

WEST POINT, N. Y.**February 22, 1937**

The officers annual masquerade dance was held at Culum Memorial Hall on Friday night. Several large dinner parties preceded the dance. Among those entertaining were Capt. Walter C. Stanton and Mrs. Stanton who had as their guests Lt. Col. Herman Beukema and Mrs. Beukema, Maj. Willis E. Teale and Mrs. Teale, Capt. John S. Whitelaw and Mrs. Whitelaw, Capt. David McLean and Mrs. McLean, Capt. Walter R. Henley, Jr., and Mrs. Henley, Capt. George Honnen and Mrs. Honnen, Lt. Thomas J. Sands and Mrs. Sands, Lt. Philip C. Wehle, Lt. John S. Inskip, Lt. Andrew Hero, 3rd, and Mrs. Hero and Mrs. Stanton's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Aldrich Kniffen of New York.

The Army basketball team departed Friday for Annapolis for the annual game against the midshipmen. Accompanying the team were Lt. Col. Jacob L. Devers, Lt. Col. Dennis E. McCunniff, Capt. James P. Cooney, Capt. Francis A. March, Capt. Charles L. Dasher, Lt. Philip H. Draper, Jr., Mr. Walter French and Mr. Leo Novak. Following the game the West Point officers were guests at a tea given by Capt. Robert Giffen, USN, graduate and manager of athletics, and Mrs. Giffen, Colonel Devers and Mrs. Devers are passing the weekend with Comdr. Andrew G. McFall and Mrs. McFall.

Lt. John A. Berry, Jr., and Mrs. Berry have as their week-end guests Mrs. Sanford Cluett of Troy, N. Y.

Lt. Col. Thruston Hughes and Mrs. Hughes have as their guests for the week-end Mr. and Mrs. Lynn C. Harkness and their daughter Miss Charlotte Harkness of Meadowbrook, Pa.

ANAPOLIS, MD.**February 23, 1937**

Rear Adm. Ralph Earle, USN, ret., and Mrs. Earle have been visiting their son-in-law and daughter, Lt. and Mrs. J. F. Hines, who are on duty.

Mrs. V. L. Pottle, wife of Lt. Pottle, was hostess to the French Club, which met on February 23.

Mrs. Mustin, wife of Lt. Lloyd Mustin, USN, and young son were here for a short visit to Mrs. Grace Howard Morton, who is Mrs. Mustin's mother.

Lt. and Mrs. Bob Orr Matthews entertained a house party over the week-end of February 20. They gave a buffet supper for twenty after the Army-Navy basketball game. On Sunday afternoon, they were hosts at a cocktail party for Mr. and Mrs. Royce Norwood Flippin of Montclair, N. J. On the night of February 17, Mrs. Matthews and Mrs. D. M. Garrison were co-hostesses at a soiree held at the home of Mrs. Matthews by the Peggy Stewart Tea Party Chapter, D.A.R., in celebration of Washington's Birthday.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt will be the guest speaker at the next meeting of the Naval Academy Women's Club, which will be held on Monday, March 1. This meeting will be held in Mahan Hall, USNA, and the doors will not be open until 2:30 P.M.

There was an Officer's Hop held February 20, at the Naval Academy Officers' Club.

Lt. and Mrs. John T. Bowers, Jr., were guests over the last week-end of Comdr. and Mrs. John T. Bowers, who are Lt. Bowers parents. Lt. Bowers will soon go to China, and he and his wife will sail April 10, from San Francisco.

QUANTICO, VA.**February 25, 1937**

The last dance of the current month was held Feb. 20, at B. O. Q. Preceding the dance Lt. Col. and Mrs. Louis R. Jones, USMC,

entertained at the club with cocktails and dinner.

Capt. and Mrs. Augustus W. Cockrell, USMC, entertained at a buffet supper at their quarters before the dance Feb. 20.

Maj. and Mrs. Alton A. Gladden, USMC, were hosts at dinner in their quarters, Feb. 18.

Maj. Candler A. Wilkinson, Cav., USA, left the post Feb. 14 on a business trip to Chicago. While there he visited Col. and Mrs. M. M. Keck, Inf., USA, who live in suburban Highland Park.

Maj. and Mrs. Ray A. Robinson, USMC, motored to Annapolis last week-end, where they were the guests of Maj. and Mrs. Frank Goettge, USMC.

Cadet Lawrence White, son of Comdr. and Mrs. John R. White, (MC), USN, who is attending Staunton Military Academy, spent the holiday with his parents on the post.

Miss Virginia Shannon, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Harold D. Shannon, USMC, and Miss Mary Shearer, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Thomas R. Shearer, USMC, were hostesses Feb. 19 at a dance which took place at the Officers' Club.

SAN DIEGO, CALIF.**February 23, 1937**

Mrs. Walter Fraser, wife of Colonel Fraser, USA-Ret., entertained with a luncheon at the San Diego Club on Wednesday.

Rear Adm. Thomas J. Senn, USN-Ret., and Mrs. Senn were hosts at an informal luncheon on Monday in honor of Brig. Gen. George Richards, USMC-Ret., and Mrs. Richards, and their house guest, Mrs. Pilson, of Staunton, Va.

At the annual formal dinner of San Diego Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, held Tuesday night at the U. S. Grant Hotel an address on "Abraham Lincoln—Emancipator" was given by Capt. Jesse B. Gay, USN-Ret., and a toast to "Our Fair Guests—The Ladies" was expressed by Lt. Comdr. Edison E. Scranton, USN-Ret. Capt. Gay was elected chapter treasurer and Comdr. Scranton became librarian.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Clark H. Woodward, USN, entertained at their home in Coronado Sunday afternoon in honor of Mrs. William H. Standley, wife of Adm. Standley, USN-Ret.

Mrs. Thomas E. Watson, wife of Lt. Col. Watson, USMC, was hostess at a bridge luncheon at El Cortez Hotel on Wednesday.

Miss Florence King, daughter of Rear Adm. and Mrs. Ernest J. King, had as her house guests the past week Mrs. William McCormick, wife of Ens. McCormick, who was down from Long Beach.

Mrs. F. T. Arms of New London, Conn., is visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. George W. Brashears, Jr., USN.

Capt. and Mrs. Arthur F. Binney, USMC, were hosts Friday evening at a buffet supper at their Coronado home, their guests numbering twenty.

FORT BARRANCAS, FLA.**February 23, 1937**

The visit of the H. M. S. Dragon to Pensacola was made the occasion of a number of entertainments. All the officers and ladies of the post attended an afternoon reception at the Naval Air Station, a reception on board the ship, and a dinner party given by Lt. Col. and Mrs. G. F. Humbert at their quarters and at which the three senior British Navy officers were guests of honor.

Col. and Mrs. Robert Arthur, Lt. Col. and Mrs. G. F. Humbert and Capt. and Mrs. M. A. Hatch were guests at the Mayor's dinner for the visiting officers and also later in the week were the guests of Captain Johnson at luncheon on board the ship.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Clifford Jones left February 23 for Atlanta where he will be on duty with the 4th Coast Artillery District organized reserves. Shortly before their departure they were the guests of honor at a number of dinner parties among which one was given by Capt. and Mrs. E. D. King at the Officers' Club Naval Air Station and one given by Capt. and Mrs. M. A. Hatch at the same place.

A fancy dress dance was held at Gorgas Hall on the post on Friday February 19th. Prizes for best costumes went to Miss Barbara Bonney, Lt. Col. G. F. Humbert and Capt. M. F. W. Oliver.

Coast Guard Orders*(Continued from Page 532)*

duty when placed in commission.

Ens. J. R. Sculion, det. Sebago, assigned NYd., Charleston, in connection with construction and outfitting of the George M. Bibb, and assignment to line duty when placed in commission.

Comdr. James Pine, det. Academy, effective upon relief by Comdr. J. E. Stika and when released by the Superintendent, Academy, and assigned George M. Bibb as commanding officer, to report not later than June 1, 1937.

Comdr. G. U. Stewart, det. Unalga, effective in time to report not later than April 1, 1937, and assigned Headquarters as Chief Ordnance Officer.

Comdr. J. E. Stika, det. Headquarters and

assigned Academy, effective in time to report not later than May 1, 1937.

Ch. Gur. A. R. Greenaway, det. Coast Guard Institute, effective upon relief by Ch. Pay Clk. G. D. Batey, and assigned office of Southern Inspector.

Ch. Pay Clk. G. D. Batey, det. office of Western Inspector, effective March 15, and assigned Coast Guard Institute.

Pay Clk. J. W. Davis, det. Sebago, effective March 15, and assigned Headquarters.

Ch. Pay Clk. G. A. Scott, det. Headquarters, effective one month after arrival of Pay Clk. J. W. Davis, and assigned office of Southern Inspector.

Pay Clk. A. E. Zanetti, det. Base Six, effective March 15, and assigned Jacksonville Division.

Pay Clk. H. R. Pickering, det. Jacksonville Division, effective March 15, assigned Unalga.

Pay Clk. G. Q. Hannaford, det. Mojave, effective March 8, assigned Base Six.

Ch. Pay Clk. N. N. Ard, det. Unalga, effective upon relief by Pay Clk. H. R. Pickering, assigned office of Western Inspector.

Boss. Lynton R. Daniels, det. Mendota, and assigned NYd., Charlestown, for temp. duty connection with construction and outfitting of the George M. Bibb, and assignment when placed in commission.

Mach. Albert Kenney, det. Escanaba, effective April 1, 1937, and assigned Headquarters.

Ch. Mach. R. N. Williams, det. Headquarters, effective one month after the arrival of Mach. Albert Kenney, assigned Escanaba.

Women's Organizations

(News of activities for insertion in this column should be addressed to the "Women's Club editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, 1711 Connecticut avenue northwest, Washington, D. C.)

Washington, D. C.—The annual bridge-tournament for the benefit of the Army Relief Society is being given by the Daughters of the United States Army in the Officers' Club at the Army War College Monday, March first, at two o'clock. Mrs. L. M. Grant is chairman.

Service Sports

Ft. Mills, P. I.—The Fifty-Ninth Coast Artillery of Ft. Mills, Philippine Islands commanded by Col. Paul D. Bunker, of former West Point All-American football fame, has just completed one of the most successful athletic seasons in its history. A Regimental Organization Day, on December 19, 1936, with its presentation of trophies and medals summed up the sports in which the Regiment had achieved fame during the year.

For the second consecutive year, the Fifty-Ninth Basketball Team eliminated every contesting team and became Philippine Department Champions. This signal achievement brought a flattering commendation from Maj. Gen. Holbrook, the Department Commander. In addition to Basketball, the Regimental Bowling Team defeated every team (civilian and military) it met and, by winning the Manila Bowling League trophy, became undisputed champions of the Philippines. The Boxing Team added to these laurels by defeating the 60th CA, and earning the coveted Harbor Defense Boxing Trophy for American Troops.

The 59th does not excel in athletics alone. It received the prized Coast Artillery Association Trophy for the highest artillery record in the Coast Artillery during the target practice season of 1935. Its 1936 target practice results exceeded those of 1935, so the Regiment should be eligible for consideration of the Trophy ownership again. Furthermore, in an Anti-aircraft machine gun target practice, just completed, it has made the highest aggregate score in the history of Ft. Mills.

Ft. Benning, Ga.—Company "A," 29th Infantry, League A champions in the inter-regimental small bore rifle competitions in the 29th Infantry with a score of 14 matches won and none lost, has been declared the "Regimental Small Bore Champions of 1937" after having won two out of three matches with Headquarters Detachment, 1st Battalion, League B champions in the competition.

Members of the winning team are: Sgt. Charles W. Wills, coach, Sgt. Johnnie P. Harlow, Sgt. Thomas P. Reeves, Sgt. Leo Dawson, Cpl. Leamon T. Fentrell, Lawrence A. Beck, Willie A. Strother, John M. Miller, Almas J. Marcelle and Hankins

N. Whitmire, and Pvt. 1st. James Maitland.

The winning team in each league were awarded an engraved plaque for its company shield and Company "A" was awarded a handsome cup.

With the completion of these competitions within the regiment, a regimental small bore squad has been formed with Lt. J. A. McNerney as coach. This squad will participate in some 25 matches with various regiments and schools throughout the country.

New London, Conn.—The Coast Guard Academy boxing team is rapidly coming to the fore in inter-collegiate boxing circles. The team, picked from 135 cadets, has defeated Harvard, Yale and Springfield College by impressive scores. Today the team meets Syracuse University. If successful, it is anticipated that the team will be represented in the Eastern Inter-collegiate meet to take place at Syracuse University in March.

Annapolis, Md.—Navy defeated Army in its annual basketball game here last Saturday, 42-40, in a seesaw battle.

Army took the lead in the early stages, but was overtaken and Navy led 22-10 at the half. Many of those who met on the football field in November were friendly rivals in the court tilt. Monk Meyer, Roger Sullivan, Craig saw action with the Army five, while Navy Bill Ingram, Navy's backfield ace, won his third "N" star for playing with a team victorious over the Army.

Upon the return to the Military Academy this week Roger was elected captain of the basketball team for the 1937-38 season.

Baltimore.—A series of basketball games for the Third Corps Area championship and cup trophy has begun at Ft. Meade. The Ft. Meade team, winner in the Northern district, was host to Ft. Belvoir, Va., winner in the Southern district. To determine the corps area championship which will be decided by two victories out of three games, play will continue.

Ft. Benning, Ga.—The Infantry School bowling team, engaging in a return match with ten-pin artists from Ft. McPherson, defeated their opponents four games out of five for a total pin score of 426-4078, on the Ft. Mac's home alleys.

The Benning bowlers dropped only one game, and that by the scant margin of two points. The majority of the local team members were recruit bowlers in the matter of outside competition, as only two of them had ever bowled in contests outside of the Benning alleys. Glenn and Bitals were the only experienced tournament bowlers.

Excellent CA Batteries

The following National Guard Coast Artillery batteries have been classified as "excellent" by the War Department for 1936:

Battery C, 197th CA (AA), New Hampshire.

Batteries B, C, D, E, G, H, 198th CA (AA), Delaware.

Battery G, 203rd CA (AA), Missouri.

Battery B, 206th CA (AA), Arkansas.

Battery C, 212th CA (AA), New York.

Batteries A, C, E, F, G, H, 213th CA (AA), Pennsylvania.

Batteries B, C, E, G, H, 240th CA (HD), Maine.

Batteries G, M, 241st CA (HD), Massachusetts.

Batteries A, B, C, E, G, H, I, 243rd CA (HD), Rhode Island.

Batteries D, F, 244th CA (TD), New York.

Batteries D, K, 245th CA (HD), New York.

Battery A, 248th CA (HD), Washington.

Batteries B, D, 249th CA (HD), Oregon.

Batteries A, E, F, 251st CA (AA), California.

Battery A, 261st CA (HD), Delaware.

Battery C, 265th CA (HD), Florida.

Farnsworth Sentenced

John S. Farnsworth, former lieutenant commander of the Navy, yesterday was sentenced to serve from four to twelve years in prison for conspiring to sell confidential naval information to Japan.

Justice James M. Proctor in pronouncing the sentence said that it was a disagreeable thing to do at any time and particularly so in view of the many years of service Farnsworth had put in in the service of his country. He pointed out that Farnsworth's service career was terminated by a Court Martial. The offense, Justice Proctor declared, was a serious one and in time of war would be termed treason and would be punishable by death. He further said that he felt it was his duty to impose sentence. Realizing the purpose of the statute he said he hoped by passing sentence it would serve as a deterrent to any one else.

Strengthen Espionage Law

Legislation making it a criminal offense to make photographs, maps, or sketches of "vital military or naval installations or equipment" was passed by the Senate, Feb. 24.

Under the terms of the bill (S. 1485) sponsored by the War and Navy Departments, the President is given the authority to designate "installations and equipment" requiring protection against the dissemination of information with regard thereto, and thereafter their photographing or sketching without permission is made a crime punishable by imprisonment for not more than one year or a fine of not more than \$1,000 or both.

Commissary Privileges

The Senate passed a Navy Department sponsored bill Feb. 24 extending the privilege of purchasing at Navy commissaries to widows of personnel of the Navy and Marine Corps and to Foreign Service personnel on foreign stations.

An amendment was added to the bill on the floor of the Senate to include the widows of Coast Guard officers and enlisted men.

The Strike and Hawaii

Hawaii's lesson learned from the shipping strike is the need for greater self-sufficiency, Maj. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, commanding general of the Hawaiian Department, asserted in a press release issued at Ft. Shafter Feb. 9.

"The interruption to her supply lines caused by the maritime strike served Hawaii a warning which if heeded, may at a future time prove the strike to have been a blessing in disguise," General Drum said. "The isolation of the islands and their present complete dependence upon an unbroken stream of ships for the necessities of human life have been made apparent in a manner startling to those who had given little thought to Hawaii's food supply problem. The inconvenience and the financial losses resulting from the calamitous situation that would develop here in case of a complete stoppage of shipping, as in a possible war. If Hawaii makes no change in her system of production as a result of the strike warning, and her shipping is cut off from any cause, her food stocks will be depleted in a few days—in a few weeks she will know deprivation—and in a few months, she may face starvation."

"The great lesson of the shipping strike for the people of this island community is contained in the phrase—greater self-sufficiency. The strike temporarily cracked Hawaii's carefully built economic structure and showed its weaknesses—that it is a fair weather edifice which may not stand up under the strains which we now clearly see may be put upon it perhaps many times in the course of generations. It is clear that fundamental and far reaching changes in design are necessary."

"Seeing the situation from a military viewpoint, as of course I should, I took steps shortly after my arrival here two years ago to meet the menace of food shortage in case of a war and created the Hawaiian Service Command to study the problem and give me the complete facts in their significant relation. Definite re-

sults in this direction have been accomplished." *

"Hawaii has drifted for very good reasons into a one or two crop system with lack of diversification—a system which makes for immediate profits and prosperity but one likely to prove disastrous under conditions of serious emergency. Hawaii is an import-export community with relatively small home production for home consumption. There appears to be justification for this. It is undoubtedly the natural outgrowth of special conditions. These special conditions favor the production of particular items on a vast scale under a highly developed and scientifically conducted organization, the shipping of these products to the mainland and the purchase there of over 70% of what the islands consume. This puts Hawaii, as Colonel Dillingham said recently, 'out on the end of a limb.'

"This complete dependence for means to sustain life upon a combination of ship-bottoms, open sea, tranquillity of relations of employers and labor, not to mention a state of peace between nations, seems all wrong. For over four hundred thousand people, living on fertile lands over two thousand miles from the nearest major source of supply to be so dependent upon ships for most all needs, does not add up nor make good sense. Human life can too easily become the pawn in such a game of back-and-forth across the chessboard of the deep sea transportation. If war came with little warning—and that is how it may come—the difficulties and hardships which the strike situation has hinted at, would become bitter realities many times magnified. Suffering, and loss of life—especially among the very young—would certainly occur. A change-over from dependence upon the Mainland to local production on a large scale would require months—at present we scarcely know how many. Time has been shown to be the essence of the problem—you can do a lot of starving while you are waiting for things to grow to eat."

Would Promote Navy WO's

Senator Walsh, Chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, has introduced a bill "to increase the efficiency of the United States Navy," giving increased rank to warrant officers. The bill provides for the promotion of warrant officers up to the grade lieutenant commander.

Under the terms of the bill original appointments shall be made as follows: warrant officers with four or more years of service shall be promoted to ensign, commissioned warrant officers with three or more years of commissioned service shall be promoted to the grade of lieutenant, junior grade, and commissioned warrant officers with seven or more years of commissioned service shall be promoted to the grade of lieutenant. Promotion to the grade of lieutenant commander shall be by selection from commissioned warrant officers with 15 or more years of commissioned service.

Subsequent to the original appointments warrant officers shall be promoted to the grade of ensign after serving four years as warrant officers; ensigns shall be promoted to the grade of lieutenant, junior grade, after serving three years as ensigns; lieutenants, junior grade, shall be promoted to the grade of lieutenants after serving four years as lieutenants, junior grade. Promotion to the grade of lieutenant commander will be provided for original appointments.

"Commissioned officers promoted from warrant officers shall have the same rights and privileges as commissioned officers of the line now or hereafter may enjoy, including rank, uniform, pay and allowances, retirement and leave, and so forth, and shall take precedence with commissioned officers of the line with whom they hold rank," the bill states.

"Provided, That warrant officers and commissioned officers promoted from warrant officers shall continue to maintain the same mess arrangements as is now prescribed by regulations of the United States Navy for warrant officers and commissioned warrant officers: Provided further, That immediately following the title of their commissioned grade shall be shown and used the title of the grades which such commissioned officers held as warrant officers at the time of

promotion."

The number of warrant officers and commissioned officers promoted from warrant officers exclusive of extra numbers shall be set at 1,500, under the terms of the bill.

A somewhat similar system of promotion of warrant officers is employed by the British Navy.

Army-Navy Sierra Club

Considerable interest is being shown throughout the services in the Army-Navy Sierra Club, which was incorporated under the laws of the State of California with the motive of providing "at modest expense recreational facilities in or near the High Sierra Mountains for, and to promote social intercourse among, those citizens military and civilian, who are bound together by the fraternal and patriotic spirit of serving the best interests and efficiency of the National Defense."

The Board of Governors is composed of Capt. Edmund D. Almy, USN; Col. Davenport Johnson, AC, USA; Lt. Col. Lewis A. Nickerson, OD, USA; Maj. Shaler Ladd, USMC, and Comdr. Eaton C. Edwards, (SC), USN.

It is the intent of the Club to offer a variety of sports and recreation. On the Club site there are two fine lakes, large enough for canoeing and outboard motorboating. There also is practically a natural golf course, capable of being developed at a minimum of expense. Besides the natural advantages of the area it is proposed to provide all the usual forms of summer amusements such as tennis, riding, skeet, archery, dancing, barbecues, campfires with singing and amateur entertainment, in addition to contests of various sorts.

Besides the main lodge, which will be the center of activity, it is planned to have all necessary facilities such as a commissary, garage and filling station, laundry, tailor shop, barber, etc.

The entire development of the club has met with enthusiastic response and will become nationally known in a short time, it is believed.

Reserve Association Dinner

Trained leadership as one of the major necessities for National Defense was stressed by Secretary of War Woodring in addressing the dinner of the Reserve Officers Association of the United States, Feb. 19 in Washington, D. C. The dinner was an event of the meeting of the executive committee of the Association held in Washington during National Defense week.

Also speakers at the dinner were Senator Sheppard, chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, Representative Lister Hill, chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, Representative Synder, chairman of the sub-committee on military appropriations, General Malin Craig, chief of staff of the Army, and Brig. Gen. Edwin S. Hartshorn, USA, executive for Reserve Affairs, Lt. Col. P. E. Engler, ORC, national president presided.

"We have in America a large amount of untrained man power," the Secretary stated. "We are singularly blessed in the quantity and variety of necessary raw materials. We have many industrial organizations which can quickly provide us with finished products essential in war. But we never have sufficient leaders."

"In another decade," he stated, "we must reluctantly admit that few of our war-trained officers can be considered available for active service in a future emergency." He stressed the value of the R. O. T. C. units, and added he hoped Congress would shortly see fit to provide for a "substantial enlisted reserve."

Efficiency Ratings

Pending the printing of changes in AR 605-155, Oct. 27, 1936, paragraph 3b (1) (e) and (d) of those regulations has been changed as follows:

(c) General ratings will be based on the last five annual ratings except—

1. When an officer has served during the last five years on one duty assignment, even though under more than one commander. In such case the rating period will be extended to include one year's assignment to a different

duty or duties.

2. When an officer has served during the last five years under the command of one officer, even though on more than one duty assignment. In such case the rating period will be extended to include one year's duty under one or more other commanders.

(d) The general rating of an officer will not be affected by that part of an efficiency report which deals solely with his scholastic record while a student of a general service school or of a special service school, other than that of his own arm or service.

Flood Service of Reserves

In recognition of outstanding service performed by Reserve officers in the recent flood, the Secretary of War directed that the following letter be dispatched to the Commanding Generals of the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Corps Areas:

"The War Department desires to recognize the voluntary service of Reserve officers on an inactive duty status in connection with the recent emergency in the distressed areas of the Ohio and Mississippi River valleys during the months of January and February, 1937. Corps Area commanders are authorized to grant inactive duty credit hours for the time actually spent on flood relief duty on a basis of seven hours per day and not to exceed a total of 100 hours for this emergency."

Army Confirmations

The Senate confirmed this week the following Army nominations:

Appointments

Col. Raymond F. Metcalfe to be assistant Surgeon General with rank of brigadier general.

Col. Clarence S. Ridley, CE, to be Governor of the Panama Canal.

Col. Frederick LeRoy Martin, AC, to be brigadier general, wing commander, (temporary rank).

Col. George A. Lynch, Inf., to be Chief of Infantry, with the rank of major general.

Transfers

Capt. R. T. McLamore to QMC.

Capt. A. J. Wick, to QMC.

Capt. J. W. Mosteller, Jr., to CWS.

Lt. Col. P. C. Bullard, to Inf.

Outlines National Defense Views

Rep. J. Buell Snyder, Chairman of the House Sub-Committee on Military Appropriations, discussing National defense in a radio address Feb. 19 said that he was satisfied that the only practical way to prevent the United States from being forced into a foreign conflict is to "maintain our National defense forces sufficiently strong so that other nations will think twice before they choose to encroach upon our shores."

This may be accomplished through a Navy second to none and an Army "sufficiently powerful to carry out the national policies," he said.

Continuing, he outlined his national defense views as follows:

We should have a Navy second to none. We should have an Army sufficiently powerful to carry out the national policies which I have just enumerated. Both Army and Navy must be equipped with modern appliances and each must be supported by a strong air component for which our would-be despilers would have an intense fear.

New naval vessels will be built to replace old ones. In the categories where there are deficiencies, the deficiencies will be made up. Practical adaptations of modern science and invention will be installed wherever possible. Skilled personnel will be provided to operate this improved equipment.

The plans for our national defense developed by the active elements of our Army and supported by the National Guard and Organized Reserves, are eminently sound. The Reserve Officers' Training Corps and the Citizens' Military Training Camps are strong bulwarks of adequate preparedness. The annual rifle matches conducted by the national board each year promotes efficiency and are most commendable. Above all, however, we must continually strive to equip our forces with the latest development of science, invention and industry.

The thought has frequently been advanced that seacoast defenses are no longer needed; that the defense of our critical coastal cities and bases should be entrusted to mobile elements. However, the surest and most economical way to protect seacoast areas from attack from land, sea, and air is to have modern seacoast defenses installed at strategic points.

Purple Heart

The War Department has rescinded Section II, Circular No. 5, 1937, relating to the award of the Purple Heart and Soldiers' Medal for service with the Civilian Conservation Corps.

Propose Navy "Manchu Law"

Enactment of a "Manchu law"—prohibiting officers from serving more than four out of any consecutive eight years in Washington, D. C.—is proposed for the Navy in a bill introduced in the House this week.

The measure introduced by Representative Maas, R. of Minn., would except the Chief and Assistant Chief of Naval Operations, the head or assistant head of a "staff department" and specialists, while the President would be given the authority to make exceptions. Somewhat similar legislation pertaining to the Army and Marine Corps is now on the statute books. The measure was proposed in the last Congress by Representative Maas and was opposed by the Navy Department.

Congressman Maas has also introduced a bill to prohibit selection boards from considering the medical records of officers in making recommendations for advancement, a bill to require that no officer be assigned to command an aircraft carrier or tender, or a Navy or Marine Corps air base or school or flying unit, who is not an aviator with at least ten years flying experience, a bill to increase the strength of the Marine Corps to 16,330 officers and 27,200 men in three annual installments, and two bills requiring that appointments to West Point and Annapolis be by Civil Service.

Mr. Maas contends that only seasoned flyers should command carriers and other important aviation commands and opposes the occasional practice of the Navy in giving flight training to senior line officers and then assigning them to such posts.

9th Corps Area Staff

Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.—Having reported at this headquarters, Col. Rudolph E. Smyser, QMC, is announced as Quartermaster, Ninth Corps Area.

Col. William F. Sharp, FA, having been assigned to Fourth Army Staff is announced as Assistant Chief of Staff G-4, Fourth Army.

Status of Promotion

ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) since February 19, 1937

Last promotion to the grade of Colonel—Richard D. Newman, (Inf.), NGB, No. 27. Last nomination to the grade of Colonel—Thomas J. Johnson, QMC, No. 28. Vacancies—None. Senior Lieutenant Colonel—Robert H. Fletcher, Jr., Inf., No. 29.

Last promotion to the grade of Lieutenant Colonel—Richard W. Cooksey, Cav., No. 33. Last nomination to the grade of Lieutenant Colonel—Daniel A. Connor, FA, No. 34. Vacancies—None. Senior Major—George Mayo, CE, No. 35.

Last promotion to the grade of Major—John R. Hubbard, QMC, No. 58. Last nomination to the grade of Major—Oliver S. Ferguson, At., (Temp. Major), No. 59. Vacancies—None. Senior Captain—Robert G. Breene, AC, (Temp. Major), No. 60.

Last promotion to the grade of Captain—Willard R. Wolfenberger, AC, No. 13. Officers entitled—None.

Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lieutenant—Adrian L. Hoebeke, Inf., No. 1953. Officers entitled—None.

Non-Promotion List

Medical Corps

Promoted to Colonel

Lt. Col. James F. Johnston, Lt. Col. Samuel S. Creighton, Lt. Col. Henry C. Michie, Jr.

Promoted to Lieutenant Colonel

Maj. Dean F. Winn, Maj. Alva B. McKie, Maj. Albert W. Kenner.

Chaplain promoted to Captain

Chaplain (1st Lt.) James W. Elder, USA.

NAVY PROMOTION STATUS

February 26, 1937

The following are the last officers who either have been commissioned in or have become due for promotion to the various grades and ranks in the navy.

Line

Rear Adm. Harold L. Stark, Capt. T. S. Wilkinson, Comdr. Laurence F. Safford, Lt. Comdr. W. V. Hamilton, Lt. R. L. Morris.

Medical Corps

Rear Adm. Ulysses R. Webb, Capt. J. C. Parham, Comdr. John B. Farrar, Lt. Comdr. Clifton A. Young, Lt. Julius C. Early, Lt. (Jg) Thomas Ferwerda.

Dental Corps

Capt. J. R. Barber, Comdr. Clements V. Bault, Lt. Comdr. Alfred R. Harris, Lt. W. H. Stagner, Lt. (Jg) George V. Westerman.

Supply Corps

Rear Adm. Charles Conrad, Capt. H. R. Ransdell, Comdr. Louis C. English, Lt. Comdr. Everett R. Feeney, Lt. J. S. Bierer, Lt. (Jg) Leo J. McNulty.

Chaplain Corps

Capt. Edward A. Duff, Comdr. George S. Reitz, Lt. Comdr. Earl M. Criger, Lt. Warren F. Cuthrell, Lt. (Jg) Roy F. Bishop.

Construction Corps

Rear Adm. William P. Robert, Capt. E. R. Norton, Comdr. Andrew I. McKee, Lt. Comdr. Joseph C. Huske, Lt. Victor B. Cole, Lt. (Jg) Richard E. Garrels.

Civil Engineer Corps

Rear Adm. Reuben E. Bakenhus, Capt. Henry G. Taylor, Comdr. Kendal B. Bragg, Lt. Comdr. C. T. Dickeman, Lt. Horace B. Jones, Lt. (Jg) Norman J. Drusstrup.

MARINE CORPS PROMOTION STATUS

February 26, 1937

Last commissioned Last to make number

Major General

Louis McC. Little Louis McC. Little

Brigadier General

James J. Meade James J. Meade

Colonel

Roy S. Geiger Charles D. Barron

Lieutenant Colonel

James F. Moriarity Walter T. H. Galliford

Major

Samuel W. Freeny Otto E. Bartos

Captain

Raymond F. Crist, Jr. Richard J. McPherson

First Lieutenant

Donald W. Fuller Donald W. Fuller

Resignation of 2nd Lt. Dwight M. Cheever accepted, effective Feb. 28, 1937.

Resignation of 2nd Lt. Sidney S. McMath accepted, effective Mar. 1, 1937.

OBITUARIES

Admiral Henry Thomas Mayo, USN-Ret., Commander-in-Chief of the Atlantic Fleet during the World War, died Feb. 23, 1937, at Portsmouth, N. H. He was survived by his wife, Mrs. Carrie W. Mayo, and his sons, Capt. Chester G. Mayo (SC), USN, and Maj. George Mayo, CE, USA. Interment was in Burlington, VT.

Admiral Mayo was transferred to the retired list of the Navy, Dec. 8, 1920, but remained on active duty as Chairman of the General Board until Feb. 28, 1921. He had been awarded the Distinguished Service Medal, the decoration of Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor of France "for exceptional services in the conduct of the war against the Central Empires" and the Grand Cordon of the Rising Sun by the Japanese Government.

Born in Burlington, Vt., Dec. 8, 1856, Admiral Mayo was appointed to the Naval Academy from the Third District of Vermont. He was commissioned an ensign in 1878 after completing the course at Annapolis and two years duty at sea. During the Spanish American War he served as executive officer of the USS Bennington.

Commissioned a Rear Admiral in June, 1913, he commanded the Fourth Division of the Atlantic Fleet in December and the U. S. Naval Forces at Tampico in 1914. In October, 1914, he was transferred to command the First Division of the Atlantic Fleet. In June, 1915, he was appointed second in command of the Atlantic Fleet with the rank of Vice Admiral.

In June, 1916, Admiral Mayo was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Atlantic Fleet and continued to serve in that assignment until July 2, 1919. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal with the citation:

"For exceptionally meritorious service in a duty of great responsibility as commander-in-chief of the Atlantic Fleet in connection with the organization, training and maintaining of the fleet in a condition for war."

Admiral Mayo was appointed to the General Board in July, 1919, and served until February, 1921.

He was appointed Governor of the Naval Home, Philadelphia, July 8, 1924, and held that position until 1928.

Line

Mr. Otto H. Rothenberger, 55, of Leavenworth, Kan., died Feb. 8, 1937, at the home of his sisters, Misses Agnes and Elizabeth Rothenberger, 600 Oak Street.

Mr. Rothenberger was cashier and bookkeeper in the Post Exchange at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., for fifteen years, and for many years he had been in charge of the choir of the Post Chapel and later with the choir of the Catholic Chapel.

Surviving are three sisters, Mrs. George

W. Kaufman, Miss Agnes and Miss Elizabeth Rothenberger, two nieces, Mrs. T. W. Powers, Mrs. T. Cheal, one nephew, Mr. Henry W. Kaufman and three grandnieces and nephews.

—o—

Mrs. Sallie McLean Schon Wright, widow of Col. Moses H. Wright of the Confederate Army and mother of Col. Edmund S. Wright, USA-Ret., died Feb. 8, 1937, at the age of 98 in the apartment in the hotel Astor, New York, N. Y., where she had been living with her son, the only survivor of her immediate family. Her death was due to weakness incident to her age and the effects of a recent attack

Births • Marriages • Deaths

(No charge for service notices in this column. Please notify promptly.)

BORN

BOBADILLO—Born at William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Tex., Feb. 1, 1937, to Sgt. and Mrs. Candelario Bobadillo, Cav., USA, a daughter, Cecilia Bobadillo.

GEER—Born at Colon Hospital, Colon, Canal Zone, Jan. 23, 1937, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. George R. Geer, AC, USA, a son, Richard Schroeder Geer.

KOESTER—Born at the Family Hospital, U. S. Submarine Base, Coco Solo, C. Z., Feb. 9, 1937, to Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Roy Leo Koester, (SC), USN, a daughter, Starr.

MILLER—Born at Harriman Jones Clinic, Long Beach, Calif., Feb. 8, 1937, to Lt. and Mrs. Daniel B. Miller, USN, a daughter, Daniel Hart.

STOKER—Born at Coronado, Calif., Feb. 15, 1937, to Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Elmer Synder Stoker, USN, a son.

STRAUBEL—Born at Tacoma General Hospital, Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 8, 1937, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Austin A. Straubel, AC, USA, a daughter, Susan, granddaughter of Col. and Mrs. Hugh L. Walhall, AGD, USA, and of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Straubel, of Green Bay, Wis., and Florida.

THOMPSON—Born at William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Tex., Feb. 15, 1937, to Sgt. and Mrs. Jackson Daniel Thompson, Cav., USA, a daughter, Helen Christine Thompson.

WHEELOCK—Born at Columbia Hospital, Washington, D. C., Feb. 11, 1937, to Lt. and Mrs. A. W. Wheelock, USN, a daughter, Cecilia Kimball.

MARRIED

BLEDSOE-VODRIE—Married at Los Angeles, Calif., Feb. 4, 1937, Miss Florence Vodrie, sister of Mrs. Keough, wife of Capt. J. J. Keough, At., USA, to Lt. Comdr. Albert MasQueen Bledsoe, USN.

DINSWIDDIE-WHEATLEY—Married at Portland, Me., Feb. 20, 1937, Miss Dorothy Bradford Wheatley, daughter of Mrs. Charles E. Wheatley and the late Col. Charles E. Wheatley, USA, and sister of 1st Lt. Charles E. Wheatley, Jr., Cav., USA, to Mr. William Barton Dinswiddie, Jr.

EVENSON-PAINE—To be married today, Feb. 27, 1937, Miss Maude Eustis Paine, to Lt. Marvin P. Evenson, USN.

FAWEELL-MCLEAN—Married at Washington, D. C., Feb. 22, 1937, Miss Betsy Page McLennan, to Mr. Reed Marquette Fawell, Jr., son of Capt. and Mrs. Reed Marquette Fawell, USN.

HOLT-COCHRAN—Married at Washington, D. C., Feb. 20, 1937, Mrs. Josephine May Cochran to Mr. Phillip C. Holt, USNA '33, an officer in the Marine Corps Reserve, son of Mrs. Rolla Holt and the late Capt. Holt, USA, and brother of Mrs. James G. Smith, wife of 1st Lt. James G. Smith, USMC.

LEE-ANDERSON—Married at San Diego, Calif., Feb. 20, 1937, Miss Lois Anderson, daughter of Mrs. Walter G. Anderson, to Mr. Charles R. Lee, son of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Lamar Lee (SC), USN, and brother of Lt. (Jg) Lamar Lee, Jr. (SC), USN.

MARE-BARNES—Married Feb. 2, 1937, Miss Eleanor Barnes, of Los Angeles, Calif., to Lt. Comdr. Anton L. Mare, USN.

QUINN-HOTCHKISS—Married at La Jolla, Calif., Feb. 17, 1937, Mrs. Strong Hotchkiss to Capt. Philip T. Quinn, USA-Ret.

SANDERS-MCLELLAN—Married at Chevy Chase, Md., Feb. 20, 1937, Miss Jean Eve McClellan, daughter of Mrs. Joseph Edward Myers and stepdaughter of Col. Joseph E. Myers, USA-Ret., to Mr. Richard Henry Sanders.

SINDO-WATSON—Married at Ancon, Canal Zone, Feb. 8, 1937, Miss Marion Watson, daughter of Lt. Comdr. A. V. R. Watson, USN-Ret., to Lt. William J. Sindo, Air-Reg.

WYGANT-PINKHAM—Married at Beverly Hills, Calif., Feb. 20, 1937, Miss Edith Pinkham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Roy Pinkham, to Mr. Benyaund Bourne Wygant, Jr., son of Capt. and Mrs. Benyaund Wygant, USN-Ret.

of bronchial pneumonia.

Mrs. Wright has made her home with her son for the past thirty years, since 1906, and was at San Antonio, Tex., until last June when she and her son came east together.

Mrs. Wright was born in Cincinnati on March 4, 1838, a daughter of the Rev. E. W. Sehon. Her husband, Col. Moses Wright, was graduated from West Point in 1859, and resigned his United States Army commission when Tennessee, the state of his birth and boyhood, seceded. Mr. and Mrs. Wright were the parents of six children, of whom, Colonel Edmund Wright is the oldest and only survivor.

HILLS, Calif., Feb. 20, 1937, Miss Edith Pinkham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Roy Pinkham, to Mr. Benyaund Bourne Wygant, Jr., son of Capt. and Mrs. Benyaund Wygant, USN-Ret.

DIED

BAKER—Died at Washington, D. C., Feb. 21, 1937, Sgt. William Baker, USA.

BARRITT—Died at Ft. Washington, Pa., Feb. 15, 1937, Lt. Comdr. Roy Ernest Barrett, (SC), USN-Ret.

BLAKE—Died at Naval Hospital, Canacao, P. I., Feb. 21, 1937, Chf. Mach. Albert Fox Blake, USN.

CORNISH—Died at New York, N. Y., Feb. 23, 1937, Lt. Comdr. Royal Cornish, USNR.

PARLEY—Died at Washington, D. C., Feb. 17, 1937, Sgt. Richard A. Farley, USA.

GLOVER—Died at Savannah, Ga., Jan. 23, 1937, Rebecca North Glover, daughter of Joseph Glover and sister of Mrs. Samuel A. White, wife of Maj. Samuel A. White, MC, USA.

HARDEMAN—Died at Rapidan, Va., Feb. 16, 1937, Col. Letcher Hardeman, USA-Ret.

JOHNSON—Died at her home in Providence, R. I., Feb. 23, 1937, Mrs. Ethel Walker Johnson, mother of Capt. Albert W. Johnson, (Cav.), JAGD, USA.

MCNEAL—Died Friday, Feb. 12, 1937, Mrs. Ann M. McKeon, (nee Branigan), widow of the late James J. McKeon, and mother of Capt. Francis H. A. McKeon, Inf., USA. Funeral was held from her residence, Springfield Gardens, Long Island, Calvary Cemetery, Long Island.

MAVOY—Died at Portsmouth, N. H., Feb. 23, 1937, Adm. Henry T. Mayo, USN-Ret., father of Capt. Chester G. Mayo, (SC), USN, and of Maj. George Mayo, CE, USA.

MICHELL—Died Feb. 11, 1937, Mr. G. S. Mitchell, father of Mrs. S. B. Renshaw, wife of Maj. S. B. Renshaw, VC, USA, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.

PENDLETON—Died at Coronado, Calif., Feb. 15, 1937, Mr. James Francis Pendleton, brother of Maj. Gen. Joseph H. Pendleton, USMC-Ret.

PLUMMER—Died at Los Angeles, Calif., Feb. 15, 1937, Miss Samantha Caroline Plummer, for thirty years a member of the Army Nurse Corps, attaining the rank of Lieutenant.

ROTHENBERGER—Died at Leavenworth, Kan., Feb. 18, 1937, Mr. Otto H. Rothenberger, cashier and bookkeeper in the Post Exchange, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., for 15 years, and for many years in charge of the choir of the Post Chapel.

SONTAG—Died at his home in Calhoun County, S. C., Feb. 19, 1937, Mr. Charles G. Sonntag, veteran of the Spanish-American War.

SHIPPEY—Died at Del Mar, Calif., Feb. 18, 1937, Mrs. Elizabeth Kerr Shippey, mother of Mr. Lee Shipley of Los Angeles, (Calif.) Times and grandmother of Mrs. Matthias B. Gardner, the wife of Lieutenant Commander, Gardner, USN.

STILES—Died at Rosslyn, Va., Feb. 15, 1937, Sgt. William O. Stiles, USA.

WICKERSHAM—Died at Washington, D. C., Feb. 18, 1937, Mrs. Agnes M. Wickersham, widow of Col. M. D. Wickersham, veteran of the Civil War.

WOLFE—Died at St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 19, 1937, Barbara, infant daughter of Maj. and Mrs. S. E. Wolfe, CAC, USA.

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MERCHANT MARINE

Geared Turbine Drive (From the *Marine Journal*)

The Navy is slow to make up its mind about engineering problems connected with propulsion or on any other problem related to efficient operation of the fleet. Its responsible engineering officers cannot be accused of looking backward rather than forward. Keenly alert to examine new ideas in the light of special requirements, and ready after careful experimentation to abandon an old idea for a new one that works, its stamp of approval is regarded as evidence by engineers in private practice that an engineering idea has passed a rigorous test under the supervision of earnest men who have devoted their lives and fortunes to upholding a great tradition. On the other hand, when these capable naval officers turn thumbs down, there is no

appeal from their considered judgment—for any plausible engineering device in the field of either propulsion or auxiliary equipment is given a thorough test over a reasonable period of time without haste and without prejudice.

The announcement by the Navy on February 4th, that two of its great battleships to be built this year would be powered by steam turbines with mechanical reduction gears rather than by electric drive, has brought to a close a heated controversy over contending ship drives that reached its highest peak about a decade ago. The Navy was then a pioneer for electric drive and it went so far in its effort to exhaust every possible phase of experimentation, to install that type of propulsion in five of its battleships, airplane carrier and other craft. With these ships as testing plants for the electric drive, exhaustive studies were made of speed, weight, efficiency and other determining factors.

In making its announcement of the abandonment of electric drive in favor of geared turbines, Rear Admiral Harold G. Bowen, USN, chief of the Bureau of Engineering, pointed out that the new dreadnaughts are limited to 35,000 tons by treaty, and that the elimination of motors and generators required for electric propulsion would mean a space and weight saving of twenty to twenty-five per cent. He went on to say that this saving would be utilized to provide more speed, bigger guns, heavier armor protection, better compartmentation and additional facilities for planes, radio and other equipment invented or improved within recent years. "With the space and weight available, we can now put more and cheaper power into the battleships," he said. Plans for two battleships to cost \$52,000,000 each are now in the final stages and construction is expected to begin next March.

Coincident with the decision by the American Navy to standardize its propulsion on geared turbine drive, is an announcement from abroad that the British Navy will power its two new dreadnaughts—the King George V and the Prince of Wales—with geared turbine drive.

Letter to the Editor

Cafeteria System of Messing

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

I have just read with much interest your article in the Feb. 20th issue of THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL on the Ranger's Cafeteria. It presents in condensed form an excellent résumé of what many of us believe to be a forward step in messing procedure and routine.

I should like, however, to correct a possible inference that your readers may have drawn. It is true that during my tour of duty on the Ranger I was designated Commissary officer, and as such supervised the organization and administration of the General Mess. It should be added that in this capacity I merely served as assistant to the supply officer, Comdr. H. B. Ransdell, USN, (later succeeded by Comdr. L. C. English (SC), USN), in whom was vested full responsibility for all aspects of messing. Comdr. Ransdell took an active part in the development and operation of this experimental departure from the standard messing system.

I should also like to add that the loyal and cooperative support given to this experiment by the Commandant and Executive officers, Captain A. L. Bustch and Comdr. C. A. Pownall, materially contributed to whatever success it may be held to have achieved.

Very truly yours,
E. D. Foster,
Lt. Comdr. (SC), USN.

Medico-Military Preparedness

Principles of medico-military preparedness will be discussed at the dinner-meeting of the New Jersey Chapter of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States to be held at the Essex House, Newark, N. J., on March 1, 1937. The Chapter secretary, Lt. Col. A. G.

FINANCE

If there be none of these persons, or if their addresses are not known or readily ascertainable, the summary court shall have authority to convert into cash, by public or private sale not earlier than 30 days after the (Continued on next Page)

Financial Digest

The condition statement of weekly reporting member banks in 101 leading cities on February 10 shows a decrease of \$24,000,000 in total loans and investments, increases of \$59,000,000 in demand deposits-adjusted and \$18,000,000 in time deposits, decreases of \$42,000,000 in Government deposits, \$35,000,000 in deposits credited to domestic banks and \$10,000,000 in deposits credited to foreign banks, and an increase of \$21,000,000 in reserve balances with Federal Reserve banks.

Loans to brokers and dealers in New York City increased \$10,000,000, loans to brokers and dealers outside New York declined \$9,000,000, and loans on securities to others (except banks) declined \$9,000,000 in the New York district and \$12,000,000 at all reporting member banks. Holdings of acceptances and commercial paper bought increased \$7,000,000, real estate loans declined \$2,000,000, and loans to banks increased \$14,000,000 in the New York district and \$12,000,000 at all reporting member banks. "Other loans" increased \$9,000,000 in the San Francisco district, \$5,000,000 in the Boston district and \$17,000,000 at all reporting member banks.

Holdings of United States Government direct obligations declined \$20,000,000 in the New York district, \$10,000,000 in the Cleveland district, \$7,000,000 each in the Chicago and Dallas districts, and \$28,000,000 at all reporting member banks. Holdings of obligations fully guaranteed by the United States Government showed little net change for the week. Holdings of "Other securities" decreased \$16,000,000 in the New York district and \$21,000,000 at all reporting member banks.

Demand deposits-adjusted increased \$31,000,000 in the New York district, \$16,000,000 in the San Francisco district, \$14,000,000 in the St. Louis district and \$59,000,000 at all reporting member banks, and declined \$20,000,000 in the Cleveland district. Government deposits declined in all districts, the aggregate decline being \$42,000,000 at all reporting member banks. Deposits credited to domestic banks declined \$35,000,000, and deposits credited to foreign banks declined \$10,000,000.

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Death Benefits

(Continued from Preceding Page)

death of the deceased, all effects of deceased except sabers, insignia, decorations, medals, watches, trinkets, manuscripts, and other articles valuable chiefly as keepsakes, and except stocks, bonds, or other forms of purely commercial paper, which will be forwarded to the War Department for transmission to the Soldiers' Home. The proceeds from the sale of such effects will be transmitted to the General Accounting Office, Washington, D. C. (AR 112) (AR 600-530).

III. Beneficiaries

Military personnel.—I. Army Regulations require that, among others, every officer and enlisted man on the active list of the Regular Army designate the proper dependent relative to whom the 6 months' gratuity shall be paid in case of his death. A new designation of beneficiary or beneficiaries must be executed when eligibility of any relative as beneficiary begins or ceases by reason of marriage or death, divorce of wife, birth of child, or cessation of dependency by reason of death or other change of dependent status (AR 600-600).

2. The classes of relatives who may properly be designated as beneficiaries are as follows:

Under the provisions of the act of December 17, 1919, the widow and children of the deceased are designated as prior beneficiaries in the order named. It is only in the event that the officer or enlisted man leaves neither widow nor child that a dependent relative previously designated can become a beneficiary. The term "any other dependent relative" means any person who is related to the officer or enlisted man either by consanguinity (i. e., blood) or by affinity (i. e., by marriage), and who is dependent upon him, and only such dependent relatives may be designated as beneficiaries. A husband is related by affinity to all persons related to his wife by consanguinity, and the wife is related by affinity to all persons related to her husband by consanguinity. But neither is related by affinity to any person related to the other by affinity, and blood relations of the husband and blood relations of the wife are not related to each other by affinity. A friend is not eligible for designation as a beneficiary (AR 600-600).

A will is not a designation of a beneficiary within the meaning of the act providing the 6 months' gratuity pay, as that gratuity is not a debt or money due him and cannot become a part of his estate.

There are no restrictions as to persons upon those who may be designated as beneficiaries under the War Risk Insurance Act (38 Stat. 711) and the World War Veterans Act, 1924 (43 Stat. 607), as amended, insofar as United States Government Life Insurance is concerned, and likewise a bank or trust company may be designated as beneficiary. An original designation of beneficiary may be made by last will and testament, but no change of beneficiary may be so made. If the insured does not designate a beneficiary either in his lifetime or by his last will and testament or if the designated beneficiary does not survive the insured, the amount of insurance payable under the policy at maturity by death will be paid to the estate of the insured except that if the estate of the insured would escheat under the laws of the State of his residence the insurance will not be paid to the estate but will escheat to the United States (AR 600-100).

If a person designated as beneficiary dies or his rights are otherwise terminated after the death of the insured but before receiving payment the insurance or the unpaid balance thereof is payable to the estate of the beneficiary in the absence of the designation by the insured of an alternate beneficiary (AR 600-100).

(b) Civilian personnel.—Civilian employees coming within the purview of the provisions of the Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, are permitted to designate a beneficiary in writing and which must be acknowledged before some official of the Government to whom the employee is personally known, to receive the amount to their credit in the civil-service retirement and disability fund at the time of death. Where no designation of a beneficiary shall have been duly filed with the Civil Service Commission, payment of the amount in the retirement fund to the credit of the decedent shall be made to the executor or administrator of the estate of the decedent, or in the absence of such fiduciary, to such person or persons as may appear in the judgment of the Civil Service Commission to be legally entitled thereto. Any person, firm, corporation, or legal entity may be named as beneficiary and a revocation or change of beneficiary may be made at any time (Retirement Circular No. 76, U. S. C. S. C.).

IV. Pensions

Military personnel.—The widow, child, or children, or dependent mother or father of any person who dies as a result of disease or injury incurred or aggravated in line of

duty in the active military or naval service may be paid a pension.

A pension payable to a widow shall continue until death or remarriage, provided, however, that where pension is properly discontinued by reason of marriage, it shall not thereafter be recommended.

A pension to a dependent mother or father shall continue during dependency until death or remarriage, whether the dependency arises prior or subsequent to death of the veteran.

A pension to or for a child shall continue only until the child's eighteenth birthday or marriage (except that minors in school may be pensioned until 21 years of age) or if permanently and totally incapable of self-support, until the child's marriage or death but only during the continuance of such permanent and total incapacity or until completion of education or training (Veteran's Regulation No. 2a).

V. Gratuity Upon Death, Military Personnel

Immediately upon official notification of the death from wounds or disease, not the result of his own misconduct, of any officer or enlisted man on the active list of the Regular Army or the retired list when on active duty, the Chief of Finance shall cause to be paid to the widow, and if there be no widow or child to any other dependent relative of such officer or enlisted man previously designated by him, an amount equal to 6 months' pay at the rate received by such officer or enlisted man at the date of his death (act of Dec. 17, 1919) (AR 35-1540).

Applicable to Regular Army only.—Nothing in this act shall be construed as making the provisions of this act applicable to officers or enlisted men of any forces or troops of the Army of the United States other than those of the Regular Army, and nothing in this act shall be construed to apply in commissioned grades to any officers except those holding permanent or provisional appointments in the Regular Army (act of Dec. 17, 1919) (AR 35-1540).

Payment to nondependent married child, etc., forbidden.—None of the funds herein, heretofore, or hereafter appropriated shall be used for payment of the 6-months' pay (authorized by the act of Dec. 17, 1919, to be paid to certain specified beneficiaries of officers or enlisted men of the Regular Army who died from wounds or disease not the result of their own misconduct) to any married child or unmarried child over 21 years of age of a deceased officer or enlisted man who is not actually a dependent of such deceased officer or enlisted man. The term "child" is not to be construed as including any married child or unmarried child over 21 years of age of a deceased officer or enlisted man who is not actually a dependent of such deceased officer or enlisted man (AR 35-1540).

Advice to a supposed beneficiary—Furnishing vouchers.—Inquiries from a supposed beneficiary will be answered to the effect that gratuities are paid by the proper disbursing officer as soon as eligibility therefor can be determined by the finance officer, United States Army, or department finance officer, that if found eligible, information relative to payment may be expected from the disbursing officer as early as practicable, and that no action on his or her part to secure payment is either necessary or desirable.

Definition of pay.—The 6-months' pay due the beneficiary of an officer or enlisted man under the provisions of the act of May 11, 1908, as amended by the act of March 3, 1909, includes the compensation of every kind and character received by such officer or enlisted man at the date of his death and which is distinguished from allowances.

Exempt from indebtedness.—The amount of the 6-months' pay can not be used for the debts of the officer or soldier, not even for overpayments.

When payment may not be made.—Where it is shown that there is no widow or child and no person has been previously designated by the officer or enlisted man as beneficiary of the gratuity of 6 months' pay, no payment under the act is authorized.

In view of the fundamental rule that "no one shall be permitted to * * * take advantage of his own wrong, or to found any claim upon his own iniquity, or to acquire property by his own crime," it is held that the word "widow" as used in the act of December 17, 1919, does not include one who by her own wrongful and felonious act has herself created that condition.

Payments, general—Beneficiaries.—Payments of the 6 months' gratuity pay may be made to beneficiaries in the order indicated below:

(1) If there be a widow, payment will be made to the widow only.

(2) If there be no widow, payment will be made to the child or children, if any.

(3) If there be no widow or child, payment will be made to the dependent relative previously designated by the deceased as his beneficiary to whom the gratuity is to be paid (AR 35-1540).

VI. United States Government Life Insurance

One of seven kinds of United States Gov-

ernment life insurance is available to officers and enlisted men, among others, on active duty and to persons who were eligible to apply for Government insurance during the period of the World War under the War Risk Insurance Act (38 Stat. 711) and the World War Veterans' Act 1924 (43 Stat. 607). The amount of insurance plus dividend accumulations less any indebtedness is payable to the designated beneficiary upon receipt of satisfactory proof of the death of the insured while the policy is in force. These payments will be made in one sum, in an agreed number of monthly installments, or in agreed monthly installments throughout the lifetime of the beneficiary at the option of the insured when making application for the insurance (AR 600-100).

A beneficiary may not receive United States Government life insurance in a lump sum unless the insured has so elected by recorded notice to the Veterans' Administration during his lifetime, or by last will and testament.

If, however, the insured has exercised no option, the beneficiary may select settlement of the insurance in a fixed number of monthly installments of not less than 30 nor more than 240, provided the number of months selected by the beneficiary is some multiple of 12; i. e., 48-72, etc., or on the annuity plan.

If the insured has elected lump-sum payment or some other option the beneficiary may either abide by the option of the insured and receive the insurance in accordance therewith or may elect to receive the insurance in installments spread over a greater period of time than that selected by the insured; i. e., monthly installments, in some multiple of 12, of not less than 36 or more than 240, or on the annuity plan.

In the event that a beneficiary dies before receiving all the installments payable in accordance with his election, the remaining annuity insurance will be payable to the estate of the beneficiary in accordance with the beneficiary provisions of the policy.

VII. Procedure for Obtaining Gratuities, Insurance Benefits, Etc.

Claim for 6 months' gratuity—Military personnel.—Payment will be made of the 6 months' gratuity on standard form No. 1037 (pay voucher for 6 months' death gratuity pay). The disbursing officer who has regularly paid the deceased officer or enlisted man will, when he has ascertained by inquiry that death was in line of duty and not the result of misconduct, forward two copies of this form to the widow, or if there is no widow, to the child or children of the deceased person, with the suggestion that the accomplished vouchers be submitted to the finance officer, United States Army, Washington, D. C., if the beneficiaries reside within the continental limits of the United States, or if residing in Alaska or outside the continental limits of the United States, by the disbursing officer designated by the Chief of Finance in each case to make the payment (AR 35-1540).

Claim for arrears in pay—Military and civilian personnel.—Any unpaid pay and allowances remaining to the credit of the deceased officer, enlisted man, or civilian employee will be paid to the legal heir or heirs whether or not they are dependents of the decedent. If the appointment of an executor, administrator, or guardian has been made, the certificate of the court making such appointment is required. If the decedent left no assets subject to administration except the sum or sums claimed to be due from the United States and claim is made for reimbursement of the funeral expenses, the receipted itemized bill of the undertaker must be attached to the application for payment of the amounts due the deceased. Applications for payment of amounts due deceased officers and enlisted men in the military service and civilian employees should be made on standard form No. 1035 and forwarded to Claims Division, General Accounting Office, Washington, D. C.

Claim for Government insurance.—Affidavits in support of claim for converted insurance should be made in duplicate on Veterans' Administration insurance form 514b and forwarded to the Director of Insurance, Veterans' Administration, Washington, D. C. If the beneficiary elects to receive the insurance in fixed monthly installments, Veterans' Administration insurance form 669 should be executed and forwarded to the Veterans' Administration, Washington, D. C.

Army Mutual Aid Association.—Payments are paid upon the death of any member of this association without restriction of any kind, except suicide during the first year of membership, in which case premiums are returned. The association's office pays benefits without awaiting request and upon receipt of notice of death by the War Department (Bul. 7, W. D., Oct. 5, 1934). The association also prepares pension and other Government claims and assists in the collection of life-insurance policies.

Claim for pension.—(a) Military personnel.—Veterans' Administration adjudication form 334 should be used for application for death compensation or pension by widow and/or child of a person who served in the active military or naval service of the United States.

If any of the evidence referred to below has been previously filed in the former Bureau of Pensions, former Veterans' Bureau, or the Veterans' Administration, it need not be filed in connection with this claim.

Death of a veteran in active service or in a Government institution does not need to be proven by a claimant. Otherwise the claimant must forward a certified copy of the public record of death, or a duly certified copy of a coroner's report of death, or a verdict of a coroner's report of death, or a verdict of a coroner's jury.

A widow claimant must furnish a certified copy of the public or church record of her marriage to the veteran. If neither is obtainable, the reason why neither can be furnished should be stated, and the affidavit of the clergyman or magistrate who officiated should be furnished. If such affidavit is not procurable, the reason should be stated and the marriage certificate accompanied by proof of its genuineness, or the affidavit of two witnesses present at the ceremony, should be furnished. A widow who was married prior or subsequent to her marriage to the veteran must furnish a certified copy of the public record of death of her former or subsequent husband, or if divorced a copy of the decree of divorce from such husband, certified to by the custodian of such record. If deceased veteran was previously married, similar proof of dissolution of such marriage must be forwarded.

There must be furnished a certified copy of the public record of birth or church record of baptism showing date of birth of each child. If neither of the records mentioned is obtainable, the reason why they cannot be furnished should be stated, and the affidavit of the attending physician or midwife, showing the date of birth, forwarded. If a child is a legally adopted child, a copy of the court order of adoption, certified to by the custodian of the court record, must also be furnished.

If any child for whom pension or compensation is claimed is insane, idiotic, or otherwise permanently helpless, or is permanently incapable of self-support by reason of mental or physical defect, the application must be accompanied by the affidavit of a physician showing definitely the nature and extent of the physical or mental impairment.

When certified copies of the birth, marriage, or death records of a foreign country are furnished the official character of the certifying officer must be attested by a United States consul or other consular officer. Affidavits executed in a foreign country must be sworn to before an American consul or consular officer or an officer of the country where made, duly authorized to administer oaths for general purposes, whose official character is attested by an American consul or consular officer.

If the claimant is incompetent or is a minor, the claim should be executed by the legal guardian, or if no guardian has been appointed, it may be executed and filed by some person acting as next friend.

The claimant has the right to be represented by an attorney or agent who has been admitted to practice before the Veterans' Administration, but the employment of such attorney or agent is wholly unnecessary.

You must furnish all the information required in this application and every question must be answered fully and clearly. Answers must be written in a clear, legible hand, or typewritten. If you do not know the answer to any question, say so. If any of the questions are not clear and you desire further information before attempting to answer the question involved, you should write to the Veterans' Administration, Dependents Claims Service, Washington, D. C., for instructions. If you need more space to answer any items use the space on page 3 assigned to "Remarks" or attach a piece of plain paper, numbering answers to correspond with the items.

If public or church record evidence of birth, death, or marriage does not exist, no attempt should be made to have such a record created for the purpose of this claim. Instead, the next lower class of evidence indicated in paragraphs 2, 3, or 4, as required, should be furnished.

Attach to this application any affidavits or papers which may help to show that the veteran's death was the result of a disability incurred in or aggravated by military or naval service, and all other papers forwarded in support of the claim.

Severe penalties involving fines and imprisonment are prescribed by various statutes of the United States in any instance where a claimant for compensation or pension makes a statement of a material fact knowing it to be false; where a claimant fraudulently accepts any payment to which he is not entitled; or obtains or receives money in intent to defraud the United States.

*My compliments on your
very good taste, sir*

